FIRST EDITION.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

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REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Appointments for Western Pennsylvania.

The Republican State Central Committee have made arrangements for holding mass meetings at the following times and places in Western Pennsylvania.

Sept. 12, McKeesport, Col. Clark E. Carr.
Sept. 13, Pittsburgh, Col. Clark E. Carr.
Sept. 13, Mansfield, Gen. G. W. Scofield, Gen. Charles Albright.
Sept. 14, Altoona, Col. Clark E. Carr, Hon. A. W. Henszey.
Sept. 16, Tyrone, Col. Clark E. Carr, Hon. A. W. Henszey.
Sept. 17 and 18, Pittsburgh, Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.
Sept. 18, Meadville, Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.
Sept. 19, 20 and 21, Mercer County, Gov. L. Fairchild will speak at five points to be indicated by County Committee.
Sept. 19, Franklin, Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.
Sept. 19, Blairsville, Gen. G. R. Hawley, Gen. J. T. Owens.
Sept. 19, Beaver, Gen. John A. Logan, Hon. John Allison.
Sept. 19, New Castle, Gen. E. F. Noyes, Hon. James Pollock.
Sept. 20, Titusville, Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.
Sept. 21, Erie, Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.
Sept. 24, Uniontown, Hon. G. W. Scofield, Hon. C. B. Curtis.
Sept. 24, Bellefonte, Col. Clark E. Carr, Hon. John Williamson.

GENERAL POLITICS.

The Pennsylvanian Liberal Republican State Committee have formally nominated Hon. Andrew G. Curtin as a candidate for delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention.

B. Gratz Brown addressed a Democratic and Liberal Republican Meeting at Indianapolis, Ind., last night. Arrangements had been made for a grand reception and torch-light procession, but a heavy rain storm put a damper on the proceedings. The storm in November will be a worse damper on the Dem.-Liberals than that of last night.

The New Jersey Democratic and Liberal State Conventions met in Trenton yesterday. Resolutions were adopted endorsing Greeley and Brown, demanding a change in the administration of the Government, protesting against the use of money to control elections and conventions, and approving of the Cincinnati platform. General George B. McClellan and Abram Browning were appointed electors at large. The dispatch says the two Conventions cheered each other heartily. Perhaps they had not heard from Maine.

A New York dispatch says the Louisville deputation has decided not to further urge the nomination on Charles O'Conor. It was understood that O'Conor met the deputation yesterday with a decided refusal at first, but Mr. Moran urged that so many influential citizens were ready to support O'Conor, it was his duty to accept. O'Conor said if it could be shown that any considerable number of citizen of New York felt as Moran represented, he might modify his decision. A circular pledging the signers to use their influence for the Louisville nominees has been prepared, and ween sufficient signers are secured it will be presented to O'Conor.

The chairman of the Democratic State Committee, says the Troy *Whig*, announced in his speech at Syracuse, recently, that he was consulted about the Cincinnati ticket before the Convention was held, and gave advice as to its formation! Will the *Tribune* and Greeley again deny that Greeley made a previous bargain with the Democrats? Tilden puts Carmichael all in the shade.

Mr. Wheeler, one of the Leading Democrats of Bridgeport, is of the Wheeler & Wilson company. He spoke at a Greeley meeting, and here is the way a correspondent of the *Standard* goes for him: "Mr. Wheeler, while making his speech last night, asked why we were obliged to pay $40 for a coat, $10 for a pair of boots, etc. In Yankee style I will answer by asking another. Why are we, and all our people, compelled to pay $65 and upwards for a sewing machine which costs less than $15? Sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

Of the one hundred and twenty ministers at the North Ohio Conference, says the Toledo *Blade*, the vote stood one hundred and nineteen for Grant and one for Greeley.

The official returns of the North Carolina election give for Governor: Caldwell 98,524 votes, and Merrimon 96,679 votes, thus electing Caldwell by a majority of 1,915.

Notwithstanding the fact that you seldom meet a business man, or a farmer, or a mechanic, who is for Greeley, the Greeley papers are all the time publishing "votes" taken here and there, which show about ten to one for the Chappaqua philosopher. They must be canvassing the penitentiaries and insane asylums. The Boston Insane Asylum was canvassed recently, and it panned out fifty for Greeley and one for Grant. The Grant man has since been discharged, thoroughly cured.

The Republicans of the first Maryland Congressional district, in convention at Salisbury, recommended Hon. Thos. A. Spence, previously announced as an independent candidate for Congress, to the support of their party.

The Republican Convention of the fifth Maryland district yesterday unanimously nominated Wm. J. Albert for Congress.

The New Jersey Temperance State Convention met yesterday and resolved that it was inexpedient to nominate an electoral ticket. Resolutions in favor of prohibition were passed.

The Maryland Democratic Conservative State Convention yesterday nominated for Electors at Large, Frederick Paine, Democrat, proprietor and editor of the *German Correspondent*, and ex-Governor A. W. Bradford, Liberal Republican.

The New Hampshire Democratic and Liberal Republican State Conventions, held in Concord yesterday, nominated the following Presidential electors at large: William P. Wheeler and Mason W. Tappen.

The Massachusetts Democratic and Liberal Republican State Conventions met in Worcester yesterday, and agreed upon the following ticket: For Governor, Charles Sumner: Lieutenant Governor, Geo. M. Stearns; Secretary of State, Geo. H. Monroe; Treasurer, Levi Heywood; Auditor, P. A. Collins; Attorney General, Waldo Coburn; Electors at large, Chester Chapin and F. W. Bird. Sumner and Monroe are Liberals; the others are Democrats. The platform and candidates adopted at Cincinnati, and accepted at Baltimore, were endorsed.

The Joint Democratic and Liberal Conventions of the Ninth Michigan District, held in Rentwater, nominated Samuel P. Ely for Congress.

The Prohibitionists of Connecticut held a convention in Hartford yesterday, and nominated an electoral ticket, and resolved to support Black and Russel, prohibition candidates for President and Vice President. Resolutions were passed endorsing the platform of the National Prohibition Convention, opposing the license law of that State, favoring a State constabulary, and declaring that neither the Republican nor Democratic party can be relied upon to suppress the liquor traffic.

The New York Democratic State Committee, at a meeting yesterday afternoon, elected Samuel J. Tilden, Chairman and Wm. Cassidy Secretary. A deputation of the Liberal Republican Committee waited upon them, with a view to having the two organizations work in harmony.

The Delaware Republican State Convention to nominate an electoral and Congressional ticket was held on Tuesday. Louis Thompson was called to the chair. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Republican party and Grant and Wilson, and congratulating our fellow citizens of the late Democratic party upon their acceptance of the true principles of Republican government. The following were nominated as Presidential electors at large: Benjamin S. Booth and Dr. William F. Collins. James R. Lafland was unanimously nominated for Congress.

The Democrats and Liberal Republicans of Connecticut united in Convention yesterday, to nominate an electoral ticket. Hon. Charles J. McCurdy, Liberal, Judge of the Supreme Court, was permanent chairman. The following Electors at Large were chosen: Minot S. Isbell, Democrat, editor of the New Haven *Register*, and Francis B. Loomis, Liberal. Resolutions were adopted reaffirming the Cincinnati platform and endorsing the address of that Convention.

Mr. Shaffee (Republican) has been re-elected Delegate to Congress from Colorado by 1,500 majority.

Eastern Greeley men say Brown has damned the ticket in New England. Brown thinks the great mistake of the Cincinnati Convention was in not giving him the first place on the ticket. Settle it among yourselves, gentlemen. Anything to beat Grant.

A gentleman who occupies a high position in Mississippi, writes that he hears such expressions as this from Democrats almost every day: "If Grant is only defeated, we can rid the South of every d—d Yankee here!"

Governor Jewell, of Connecticut, will order a special election to fill the vacancy in the Congressional delegation of that State caused by the death of Julius L. Strong, Republican. Mr. Strong's majority last year was 237.

At a meeting of the New York Municipal Reform Association last Tuesday evening, the names of Wm. H. Aspinwall, Smith E. Shaw, Wm. F. Havemeyer, and others were offered as candidates for the Mayoralty. The Committee of Conference is shortly to select some one man to be recommended by the Association.

A secret session of the New York Liberal Republican State Central Committee was held yesterday, to effect a permanent Co-operation. Gen. John Cochrane was elected President and Alfred Wilkinson, Secretary.

Colonel E. A. Nash, Major W. A. Adams and Sergeant Sherman Williams were elected delegates to the Pittsburgh Soldiers' Convention from the Thirty-second New Jersey Congressional District.

GRANT AND HIS REVILERS.

Doctor King on Gen. Grant's Political "Quackery."

THE ADMINISTRATION REVIEWED FROM A MEDICAL STAND POINT.

[Foths Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

We were somewhat amazed a few weeks ago, when Dr. King, in the so-called Democratic Convention, called General Grant a quack, but felt like letting it pass for what it was worth, as we are not much in the way of meddling with other men's opinions, for it is only one man's opinion after all; and as regards this thing of quackery, the medical profession stands very much divided, there being fit and able representatives of nearly every branch of it in this city, each believing his own the successful theory.

There is nothing after all like success, and the doctor who has control of the patient at the recovery, is usually apt to be believed the purest from that odious charge, to vindicate him of being called a quack. The doctor's diagnosis... we think that's the right term—if carried out in his profession, would doubtless often lead him astray, and he would be in favor of changing doctors without need of it. In this instance, General Grant took charge of the patient when it was struggling—we might almost say in the death grapple, in medical phrase, *in articulo mortis*.

The whole nation sees the result. The recovery has been rapid. It has been regular, steady and gives every show of being permanent, unless some officious meddler should give something or do something which would be unwholesome to the patient. Doctor Grant not only drove back the hordes of Southern marauders, who were really, to not only over run the North and make our hearths dessolate, but who were about to lay violent hands on the constitution of our fathers, written in their blood, and sealed with their lives.

After it was over, like Washington, he sheathed his sword, bade the hosts return home and turn their's into plow shears and pursue the path of peace. A grateful country, in acknowledgment of his faithful services, called him to a higher sphere; and here, too, to carry out the simile of Doctor King, Grant has been equally successful. No fearful symptoms indicate the approaching dissolution of the nation; strong and stalwart, she is marching on to the high destiny, which the God of nations seems to have made out for her; internal peace is written on her onward career to glory and prosperity. Month after month her debt, the sequel of the war, is melting away like a hail storm in the sun, and the axiom is plain, that before long, the occupation of the tax gatherer shall be gone, or at least his duties diminished. What we mainly took up our pen for was to review Dr. King's speech at East Liberty, on Saturday night. We quote four or five lines:

"One thing more I propose to labor for, and then I trust my political work may terminate—that is that our free country may become a reconciled, peaceful and happy country."

We see no need of that. The truth is, there is no need of a doctor at all. The patient is well enough, and if these agitators would cease their importunities, would get along as well without them in the four years to come as in the four years which have passed. Dr. King seems more to be troubled with thick-coming fancies, than realities.

"What rhubarb, senna, or what purgative drug
Would scour these Grantites hence."

This seems to be the whole burthen of his song, and all of them—and they may sing it until November, and the echoes will come back to them from Vermont and Maine, bearing grateful tribute to the man. JUNIUS.

MARYLAND.

The Coal Mining Regions and Interests—The Tariff Question—The "Straight Out" Nomination in Maryland.

[To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LONACONING, Md., Sept. 10, 1872.

As the *Gazette* is largely circulated in the coal mining districts of Western Pennsylvania, a few items from the great coal mining regions of Maryland may be interesting to your readers. The population of this flourishing town is principally composed of Welsh, many of them intelligent miners. They manifest a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of the country, and at the present time political matters claim their attention. I have mingled freely among them in order to ascertain their views on the Presidential question. I have occasionally met a *bona-fide* Greeley advocate, but am satisfied that the great mass of them will support President Grant.

The evasive manner in which the tariff question was disposed of in the Cincinnati platform, and Mr. Greeley's acceptance of the same, has excited the fears, both of his friends and opponents. They are aware that Gratz Brown, on the ticket with Greeley, has been a life-long and ardent advocate of free trade, and that most of the leaders of the Cincinnati and Baltimore conventions entertain similar views. They are also aware that President Grant has advocated the protective system in his messages to Congress, and in a special manner commended the manufacturing and mining interests of the country. Greeley has proved faithless to the Republican party in order to secure political power, and he would be just as likely to desert those that in a quire protection in toiling for the necessaries of life, if his ambition could thereby be subserved. Every man, even of ordinary intelligence, knows that if the tariff on foreign coal is taken off, the mines of Pennsylvania, Maryland, &c., would become a scene of desolation, and thousands of honest toilers would be rendered destitute. Whatever errors President Grant may have committed, he has proved a true friend to the laboring men of the country, and they know what to expect of him in the future. With Greeley all is darkness and uncertainty. Our country was never in a more prosperous condition, and the whole matter narrows down to the simple question, shall we give up a certainty for an uncertainty in exchanging Grant for Greeley?

Should Charles O'Conor be induced to accept the Louisville nomination, I think the indications are unmistakable that Greeley will not carry a single State in the Union. I have heard several Democrats assert that they intended to vote for O'Conor, and he will undoubtedly be sustained by a large proportion of the Democratic party, thus leaving poor old Horace *high and dry*. President Grant is evidently gaining ground, but his friends and the true friends of the country must work hard, and only to secure his re-election, but in order to secure such an overwhelming majority as will forever silence his traducers, and rebuke such apostates as Sumner, Fenton, Trumbull, &c. The decisive victory in Vermont has given the Greeleyites very long faces. The Republican thunder from Maine next week I think will convince them that the sage of Chappaqua is a doomed man politically.

I expect to accompany the Cumberland, Maryland delegation to the great Convention at Pittsburgh next week, and promise myself much pleasure in witnessing the demonstrations of the heroes that saved the country. I think that even the Hon. Tom. Marshall, who has so bitterly denounced President Grant in some of his campaign speeches, will be convinced that the soldiers at least, fully appreciate the ability and services of their great leader. D. R. S.

GRIEVED TO DEATH.

Demise of the Rev. Samuel J. Browne of Cincinnati—The Sad Event Hastened by Grief.

A few months ago, as our readers will remember, we published an account of the shooting of a little boy in Cincinnati, by an aged minister, upon whose orchard the lad was trespassing. There was great excitement at the time, and public sentiment ran strongly against the man... so much so that threats of mobbing were freely made. He was, however, held to bail in the sum of $50,000 to await the action of the grand jury. The case came before them on Monday last when it was understood they were eight for murder in the first degree and seven for the second degree. Death stepped in and set the indictment aside—for the man died on Tuesday,—his disease, being in a measure hastened by grief. From the Cincinnati papers we glean some interesting particulars of the deceased. In relation to his death, the *Commercial* says:

"The death of an old citizen so well known as the Rev. Samuel J. Browne, connot fail to attract an unusual degree of public attention. His death occurred at about 8 o'clock, yesterday morning, at the residence of Dr. Hunt, his son-in-law, near Cleves, where Mr. Browe was temporarily staying. He was surrounded by most of his large family, and though not conversing, on account of debility, he nevertheless remained conscious to the last.

His departure was calm and peaceful. His death seemed not so much to result from any active form of disease as from the general yielding of the vital powers to the prostation incident to his great age of nearly eighty-five years. He has been for some time conscious that the end of life was near. Last Friday he remarked to his son: "My son, it will soon be over." The unfortunate circumstances attending the death of a boy living in his neighborhood, of which the community are fully advised, contributed materially to hasten his end, by reason of his depression and mental emotion."

Of the facts of his life, we gave a pretty full history in a previous article, but the following fresh gleanings will be of interest:

Mr. Browne was born in Bristol, England, March 19, 1788. His father, Rev. John W. Browne, was an itinerant minister in the Methodist connection, and removed to America in 1798, where he served in the ministry on the frontiers. From about ten years of age till the time of his death, the subject of this obituary sketch resided at Cincinnati. For nearly three-quarters of a century, which is nearly all of the history of this city, S. J. Browne witnessed its prosperous growth, and by fortunate investments in real estate of this city, he lived to acquire a large fortune.

He established the Cincinnati *Gazette*, and then turned his attention to other busines, dealing in several branches, and being very successful. His estate is estimated at half a million dollars.

Mr. Browne was an ardent and eminent Free Mason. It was upon this point that the disagreement between himself and the United Brethren Church occurred, the rules of that denomination not allowing fellowship with members of the Masonic order. On separating from them he became a member of the Poplar Street Presbyterian church, and so continued till his death. Mr. Browne several times returned on visits to England and family friends there, and on the last occasion had the honor to sit in a lodge of Masons with the Duke of Cambridge below him in rank.

He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was an industrious student of current, and especially of newspaper literature, and notwithstanding his deafness, was an interesting conversationalist.

In early life he became a church member, and subsequently was an ordained minister of the United Brethren denomination, and for years regularly supplied its pulpits without pay or reward. The church of his membership still has many tokens of his substantial liberality. He was one of the most widely known citizens of Ohio, and his death creates a void in the ranks of the old pioneers of the west.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Return of the President—News from the Geneva Arbitration—Cabinet Meeting to be Held To-day—Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, September 11, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

The President is reported as having said that since the Maine election he is more than ever satisfied with the political situation. He also expressed his satisfaction with the results as far as known of the Arbitration at Geneva—not so much on account of the pecuniary feature as the settlement of principles involved, and their adjustment by representatives of foreign Governments and our own in the interests of peace. He had seen by cable telegrams that some of the British press were dissatisfied. This afforded a ground for congratulation at our success, believing the arbitration was conducted according to justice and law, free from bias or prejudice on the part of the distinguished gentlemen assembled at Geneva. The Government had from time to time been advised of the progress of the arbitration, but the newspapers contained more of the incidental proceedings than is in possession of the Government. He did not state the amount of the award, as this with him, as with the Department of State, is yet a secret, having been communicated in confidence, and will not be known until the Tribunal itself shall make the declaration, but it is believed from another source that the award will be about $16,000,000. The Government does not know the exact amount, some additional points having yet be be arranged.

The Department of State is in receipt of dispatches from Geneva, but declines to make their contents known in advance of the formal announcement. There is reason to believe from other sources that the amount awarded is about $15,000,000, though there are no official advices positively fixing this sum.

WEATHER PROBABILILITIES.

Easterly to Southerly winds, cloudy weather and very probably rain from New England on Thursday. South-easterly to South-westerly winds, cloudy weather and rain for the middle and South Atlantic States; Southerly winds, veering to Westerly, cloudy weather and rain from Tennessee to Lake Erie and Lower Michigan, the winds probably veering to Westerly and North erly, with clearing weather on Thursday after noon and evening. Northerly to Westerly winds and clear weather from Kansas and Northern Missouri to Minnesota and Western Wisconcin, and extend Eastward over Illinois and Lake Michigan during the day. Northerly to Westerly winds for the Western Gulf States; the barometer continue falling from North Carolina North and North-east ward.

CABINET MEETING.

A Cabinet meeting will be held to-morrow. Secretary Belknap is the only head of a department in the city, but the other departments will be represented at the meeting by subordinate officials. The business will be merely routine.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President arrived unexpectedly this morning. He will return to Long Branch on Thursday night.

THE OLD WORLD.

France Assured of Peace—Bismarck on the Emperor's Meeting—Exchanging Honors—Departure of Francis Joseph from Berlin.

GERMANY.

FRANCE ASSURED OF PEACE.

BERLIN, September 11.—The Emperors of Austria and Russia to-day gave an audience to Gontaut Biran, French Minister to Berlin. The reception of the French Minister was friendly and satisfactory. Assurances were given him as to the object of the Imperial visit to Germany.

EXCHANGING HONORS.

The Emperor of Austria has conferred the order of St. Stephen of Hungary on Prince Bismarck, Prince Gortschakoff and General Manteuffel, and Count Andrassy has been decorated with the order of the Black Eagle by the Emperor of Germany, and with the order of St. Andrew by the Emperor of Russia. Emperor William has made the Emperor of Austria honorary Colonel of a Schleswig-Holstein regiment of Hussars, and the sons of the Prince Imperial of Germany have been appointed to colonelcies in the Russian army.

DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

The meeting of the Emperors is drawing to a close. His Majesty will go from Berlin on a visit to-day to the Czar at the Russian Embassy.

BISMARCK ON THE EMPEROR'S MEETING.

BERLIN, September 11.—Bismarck to-day received from the corporation the honorary citizenship of Berlin. In his reply to the Mayor, he said the meeting of the Emperors strengthened confidence in peace. He was almost as valuable as peace itself. He wished history would remain at a stand-still for a while.

DEPARTURE OF FRANCIS JOSEPH.

BERLIN, September 11.—*Midnight.*—Emperor Francis Joseph left Berlin at 8 o'clock to-night. He was accompanied to the railway station by Emperor William and many officers of the army and court. He repeatedly embraced the German Emperor and the Crown Prince before stepping from the platform to the car.

PROVIDENCE.

Investigation into the Metis Disaster.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 11.—The Metis investigation was continued to-day. Albert S. Gallup, a passenger, testified that he was awakened by a crash. Soon after the Captain told him the vessel was sinking; could find no life preserver in his room, and was unable to secure one; after getting on the hurricane deck, succeeded in getting into a small boat; there were only three men in it. They were unable to handle an oar beside the man in command; there were some eight or ten voices at the stern crying for help; rowed towards the stern, but the voices soon ceased; a heavy sea struck the boat, knocking all of us in a heap; after some time discovered that several who started with us in the boat were missing; concluded I was on a boat which had been lowered without authority; we sighted three schooners, and tried to attract their attention, but failed; shortly after the steamer Tiverton passed to the windward, but we were not able to hail her; we were rescued by the smack Quiss, and taken into Stonington. I notified the Captain of the steamer Narragansett and the revenue steamer Mocassin, which was fired, and went to the rescue. I am one of the directors of the company and secretary. Before I was told the vessel was sinking I discovered a difference in the motion of the vessel. When I passed through the gangway I did not notice any passengers coming up from below. If there had been any ladies below at that time they must have been drowned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS,

From Various Points.

—The hop crop of England promises to be large.

—Samuel F. Covington has been chosen President of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

—Iowa railway excursionists were entertained yesterday by the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

—The President has appointed Robert Heuschkel as melter and refiner in the branch mint at Bois City.

—A dispatch from Lisbon reports that the English steamship Beta has been wrecked off the coast of Portugal.

—At Passaic village, N. J., on Monday night, Watson & Son's bleaching and Canton flannel manufactory was burned. The loss will be about $125,000.

—Rev. J. P. Gulliver, D.D., late President of Knox College at Galesburg, Ills., has accepted an unanimous call to become pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Binghampton, N. Y.

—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has received a special telegram confirming the loss of the steamer America, at Yokohoma. Part of the cargo was saved and the lost specie will be recovered by divers.

—At the Peace Festival, near Louisville, yesterday, there were 25,000 persons in attendance. Gov. Bramlette delivered the welcoming address. A number of other gentlemen made speeches. A storm in the afternoon caused the assembly to break up rather suddenly.

—The Fifth Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pennsylvania met in Carlisle on Tuesday, and elected J. Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, President, and E. D. Small and J. F. Greene, of Carlisle, and H. R. Porter, of Pittsburgh, Vice Presidents.

—A Bardentown (N. J.) dispatch says: A run off of flat cars on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Florence, last evening, in front of the Philadelphia train, damaged the engine and severely burned John Curtis, engineer. None of the passengers were hurt.

—A Niagara Falls special says that on Tuesday morning two freight trains collided on the New York Central Railroad, three miles east of Albion, demolishing both engines and six loaded cars, besides producing a fire which burned the other cars. Fortunately no one was injured. The loss is about twenty-five thousand dollars.

—Pere Hyacinthe's letter concerning and defending his recent marriage, and which he published in the French papers, declares it to be farthest from his intention to renounce his high calling, and claims, with arguments supported to show the justness of his claim—that marriage and priesthood are by no means antagonistic, and that his step has not been inconsiderate or hasty, or notoriety seeking.

Cricket.

LONDON, September 11.—The cricket match between the English eleven and the London twenty-two was finished to day. The eleven in both innings made 170, and the twenty-two 143. The Englishmen play to-morrow against another twenty-two selected from all points of the Dominion.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, September 11.—Cattle: receipts 230. Market flat; peas filled with common, and no demand for any kind; prices are nominally unchanged; shipments yesterday 559. Hogs: receipts 9,422; fairly active and steady; choice to extra $5,10@5,25; medium to good $4,80@5,10; shipments 5,724. Sheep: receipts 2,306; fairly active; good to extra $5,00@5,85.

NEW YORK.

Cruelty to Emigrants at Sea—Greeley Swinging Around the Circle—Meeting of Iron Manufacturers.

NEW YORK, September 11, 1872.

MEETING OF STEAM VESSEL OWNERS.

At an adjourned meeting of the new Steam Vessel Owners' Association, yesterday, appropriate resolutions were adopted on the death of the former President—Sturgis. A number of delegates announced their acceptance of their election to the Cleveland Convention on the 25th inst.

CRUELTY TO EMIGRANTS.

The Emigration Commissioners make a report of their findings in reference to the case of the emigrant ship Charles H. Marshall, showing the perpetration of fearful cruelties to the passengers on that ship, on her last trip to this city, at the hands of the insubordinate and undisciplined crew, the captain having died on the voyage. The Commissioners invite the attention of the Federal Government to the fact that it rests with them to protect emigrants in transit.

MEETING OF IRON MANUFACTURERS.

The first annual meeting of the National Association of Iron Manufacturers was held in this city to-day. Representatives were present from every State in the Union. An arrangement was made so as to represent rail, plate and sheet as well as bar mills. James G. Bennett, of Pittsburgh, was elected President for the ensuing year.

THE NATHAN MURDERER.

The hearing before Judge Dowling, in the case of Forrester, which was to have come off this afternoon, was postponed until Wednesday next.

A writ of *habeas corpus* was granted by Judge Leonard to-day, returnable to-morrow, in the case of Forrester, the Nathan murderer.

SWINGING AROUND THE CIRCLE.

Horace Greeley left for Springfield, Mass., last night, and this morning was to leave for Vermont, to deliver the opening address at the Vermont State Fair, at St. Johnsbury.

MAINE.

Election Returns.

LEWISTOWN, ME., September 11.—The Lewistown *Journal* publishes returns from forty-nine towns, casting more than nine-tenths of the vote of the State, which give Perham 16,339 majority. The remaining towns gave last year 184 Democratic majority, and will not vary the Republican majority this year a hundred. In one hundred and twenty-nine representative districts heard from, one hundred and sixteen Republicans and thirteen Democrats are elected. Twenty-two districts are to be heard from.

AUGUSTA, ME., September 11.—The official returns received up to this evening include something more than ninety per cent of the total vote of the State, and the majorities in the several Congressional Districts foot up very nearly as follows: In the First District Burleigh has 2,150 majority; Second, Freye, 3,809 majority; Third, Blaine, 3,700 majority; Fourth, Heisey, 3,850 majority; Fifth, Hale, 2,700 majority.

These aggregate majorities do not differ materially from Peharm's majority. The largest gains are in the Third and Fourth Districts, where Blaine and Hale have both gained more than 1,500 over their own majorities for 1870. They have larger majorities than were given them in 1868.

HOME NEWS.

A Beautiful Home.

Reader, if you desire to secure a beautiful site for a home, on the line of a railroad and in a first-class neighborhood, where you can have access to the best schools and churches, and enjoy all the advantages of both city and country, examine the property at Edgeworth, the advertisement of which may be found in another column. It is seldom such an opportunity offers in such a neighborhood.

Accidental.

Yesterday afternoon William Sidousky, a little boy, was run over by a light spring wagon at the corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street. He was badly bruised about the head, but not seriously injured.

Mr. John Schell, a carpenter, while working at Soho on Tuesday afternoon, fell from the scaffold, a distance of thirty-five feet, but fortunately escaped with a few slight bruises. He resides on Benton alley, Allegheny.

The Cincinnati Regatta.

The Fisher Barge Club are actively engaged making preparations for the regatta to be held at Cincinnati on the 26th and 27th inst. The Fisher men have commenced training and expect to come out first best at the race. The Lenhardt brothers, who had the stand at the head-arrears of the Republican party. (He was often interrupted with applause.) His speech here will have a telling effect at the October and November elections.

Mr. H. Byram was next introduced to the meeting and proceeded to deliver at some length, an inquisitive and argumentative speech, defending the principles of the Republican party, and contrasting them with those of the Liberal *Sore-heads and Democrats*. In the course of his remarks he passed the highest encomiums on the nominees and those of the Philadelphia Convention. (Tremendous cheering from all quarters of the room.)

Loud calls were then made for Rev. William Boardman, who made inspiring remarks as to the prospects of the Republican party and appealing particularly to the young men of Sharpsburg. He also made a few remarks on the Protective Tariff, upon which he was once an expellent. Mr. Boardman is a Republican veteran seventy-three years of age, and on the Protective question is at home. The enthusiasm of the Republicans of this borough seems to be unbounded.

R. McD.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE COLLIER.

Michael Sarracco plead nolle contendre to a charge of assault and battery, John Renoghio prosecutor. Sentence deferred.

A nolle pros. was entered in the case of James McKenna, charged with assault and battery by Anna McKenna, on payment of costs by defendant.

Wm. Comer, who was jointly indicted with Samuel Patterson for highway robbery, waived arraignment and entered pela of guilty. Patterson has not yet been tried. The parties were charged with enticing J. W. Mitchell into a board yard on River avenue, Allegheny, and robbing him. Sentence deferred.

Margaret Linhart was tried on a charge of aggravated assault and battery, Phillip Sadler, prosecutor. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, and divided the costs between the parties.

Gerge Mertz, indicted for committing an aggravated assault and battery upon Louis Hoffman, was next taken up.

Trial List for Thursday.

Commonwealth vs.	
George W. Crawford,	Mary Dennison, 2 cases,
Michael Conlon,	Jacob Krampf,
George Rush,	Thomas Hughes,
John Myers, 2 cases,	Wm. Lynn,
Michael Lafferty,	Hugh McCollum,
Richard Murphy,	Fred. Louis,
Samuel Patterson et al.	Jenny Ryan,
John Hein,	John Regan,
Wm. Campbell,	Michael Graham,
George Green, 2 cases,	Wm. Conor,
Harry Fenton.	

THE MURDER TRIAL.

A Verdict of Manslaughter—A Witness Fined for Contempt.

A decision in the Loringer murder trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer was yesterday morning reached. It was expected that the testimony of John Finn would clear Loringer of the charge, but when he was sworn he stated that he had no definite recollection of the affair, having been too much under the influence of liquor. The case was submitted to the jury upon the charge of court, after the arguments of counsel. The jury refrained out all night, but when court opened yesterday morning they came into court, having agreed upon a verdict, finding the defendant guilty of voluntary manslaughter. They recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court. Loringer was remanded for sentence.

After the case had been disposed of, Finn was called upon to answer a charge of contempt of Court. At the last term he was subpœnaed as a witness on behalf of the defendant, but failed to obey the subpœna. An attachment was issued, and he was brought in to testify at the present term. In excusing his conduct he said he had been out of work and had accepted a situation on a boat and started down the river. He was absent during the term. Judge Collier intimated that the explanation was rather weak, and sentenced him to pay a fine of one hundred and fifty dollars and to stand committed until the sentence was complied with.

FIRE COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

Reports of the Chief Engineer and the Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph.

A meeting of the Fire Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon at their room in the new City Hall, President Stewart in the Chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The report of Chief Engineer White was read, giving the number of fires in the month of August as fifteen. The report recommended the improvement of Engine House No. 9, which is in a very bad condition. He had delivered to the Market Committee of Councils the hose, as ordered by the Commissioners, and given the East Liberty Company an additional supply of hose. The Chief recommended that a new hose carriage be purchased for engine No. 7, as the one now in use is entirely too heavy to be drawn by one horse. The report concluded by congratulating the Commissioners on the excellent condition of the Fire Department. The report was received, and the recommendations separately adopted.

The report of Captain Fullwood, Superintendent of the Fire alarm telegraph was next read. During the month ending the 11th of September the circuits have worked correctly and without interruption. The report suggested certain minor changes and improvements in the wires at Lawrenceville and Hazelwood. General Pearson, the Chairman of the Resident Committee of the Convention had requested that the proceession might be started on the 17th and 18th inst., by a signal from the big bell. On motion permission was given to use the bell for the above purpose. The committee next opened the bids for the erection of the new engine house in East Liberty, and awarded the contract to Mr. E. P. Detzler for $7,500.

After ordering warrants for certain bills and other unimportant business the Commissioners adjourned.

A SLIPPERY PRISONER.

An Old Convict Gets the Better of a Beaver County Officer—Escape of a Hand-Cuffed Prisoner.

Yesterday morning an officer from Beaver county arrived in the city for the purpose of securing James Tart who was suspected of having robbed the store of J. S. Cross at Rochester during the latter part of July. Some select goods had been found at a tailor's on Liberty street which Tart had left there, and they were identified by Mr. Cross as some of his stolen property and a suit was accordingly entered against him. He had been arrested, however, previously on charge of assault and battery, and was in jail awaiting trial. He was brought into Court yesterday morning, and was convicted of the charge of assault and battery that was pending against him, but before he received his sentence the Beaver county officer made formal application for him. As the offense was a serious one, Judge Collier ordered the prisoner to remanded into the custody of the Beaver officer.

He was accordingly handed over to the Beaver official, who after placing the handcuffs upon him started out with him, intending to take him to the Union Depot, but the moment he reached Fifth avenue, he gave the officer a shove, and darted across the avenue and disappeared through a small alley. The officer was so bewildered that a few seconds elapsed before he gave the alarm, and even then could not designate the alley through which Tart had disappeared. Detective Messner and other officers joined in the pursuit of the fugitive, but he has not been recapturnd.

Tart is a very slippery customer, and is well known as a thief, having served one or two terms in the Western Penitentiary, and at least one in the Eastern institution. He once escaped from jail by jumping over the high wall on the Ross street side, and also made his way out of the Western Penitentiary by cutting through the ventilator in the ceiling of the cell. That time, however, he was allowed to enjoy his liberty only a few hours. Alderman Donaldson was engaged in holding an inquest at Wood's Run, and accidentally discovered Tart and a companion descending the hill. The magistrate and jurors started in pursuit, and succeeded in capturing both of the fugitives.

HABEAS CORPUS.

A Father Asks for the Release of his Son from the Workhouse—Alleged Illegal Commitment.

Yesterday morning in the Court of Common pleas, a petition was filed in behalf of Samuel M. Lenkard, Esq., asking for a writ of *habeas corpus*, directed to Superintendent Cordier, of the Workhouse, and commanding him to produce the body of John A. Lenkard in Court. The petitioner alleges that John A. Lenkard, his son, is now in custody in the County Workhouse, having been committed to that institution by Mayor Callow for one year for drunkenness. It is also claimed that the Mayor has no authority to commit for drunkenness for a longer term than sixty days, and not then until the second offense. Lenkard has now been in the workhouse on the last commitment for over six months, and as it is claimed that it is illegally retained of his liberty the application for the writ is made for the purpose of securing his release. The writ was granted, and made returnable on Saturday morning next.

The section of the act of 1865, under which the prisoner was committed, reads as follows: "It shall be lawful for any magistrate to commit a vagrant to said House for a period not less than thirty days nor more than six months; a disorderly person for not less than thirty days nor more than three months; and any person convicted of drunkenness, not exceeding thirty days: *Provided*, That if the sentence shall be for a period not less than ten days, the party shall be committed to the county prison instead of the Work House, and on a second conviction for any of the foregoing causes, the parties respectively may be sentenced for double the time of their former commitment." Mayor Callow construes the law to authorize him to double the term at each conviction at his discretion, and as Lenkard had been sent to the Work House several times, the last time for a term of six months, he holds that he had the right to make the present term one year. The question raised will be definitely settled by the decision of the court in this case.

SHARPSBURG.

An Immense Republican Meeting in Sharpsburg at the Grant, Wilson and Hartranft Headquarters, Town Hall.

The Grant, Wilson and Hartranft Club met at their headquarters on Tuesday evening, September 12th, H. F. Dunbar, *President*, C. N. Freeman, *Secretary*.

After the transaction of some preliminary business, Dr. C. A. W. Redlich, with a few appropriate remarks, introduced Major Ed. Montooth, who delivered an animated speech, in which he spoke in very complimentary terms of the candidates who had the honor to be the standard-bearers of the Republican party. (He was often interrupted with applause.) His speech here will have a telling effect at the October and November elections.

Mr. H. Byram was next introduced to the meeting and proceeded to deliver at some length, an inquisitive and argumentative speech, defending the principles of the Republican party, and contrasting them with those of the Liberal *Sore-heads and Democrats*. In the course of his remarks he passed the highest encomiums on the nominees and those of

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¾.

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GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112@112¾.

THE "GAZETTE" is the Largest, Cheapest and Best daily newspaper published in Pennsylvania.

IT is seldom we refer in our editorial columns to the real estate being offered for sale in and adjoining this city, but the executors of the estate of Washington McClintock having decided to offer the old homestead at public sale to-morrow, we think it affords such rare inducements to those of our citizens who intend investing in real estate that we take this occasion to refer to it. It is more fully explained on our first page.

IN ENGLAND a danger is apprehended from Chinese and Japanese emigration that is a little ahead of anything talked of in this country, even by the most violent of the Trades' Unions. The Archbishop of Canterbury lately made a speech at Carlisle, in which he deprecated the influence which "heathen Chinese" might exercise upon Christianity in England. He referred to the large number of Orientals now sojourning in London. Two of these have replied in the *Times* condemning the Archbishop's want of charity towards them, and commenting shrewdly on the warfare existing among Christian sects.

THE cotton crop will not reach the figures anticipated early in the season. The losses from floods in Alabama and the caterpillar and other insects in the other cotton States, have been very serious. At one time it was thought this year's yield would run from four to five and a half millions of bales, but now the highest estimates, should no further adverse circumstances occur, do not go over 3,600,000 bales. It is estimated that should peace continue throughout the world, three and a half millions of bales of American cotton will be wanted by the manufacturers. It is probable, therefore, the planters will receive fair prices that will make up for the falling off in the anticipated yield.

THE Berlinese, while they receive the crowned heads with the utmost enthusiasm, bear true loyalty to the Emperor William and his dynasty, and accept strict military law, with the single reservation of their right to emigrate to America in order to escape it, will not put up with everything. The price of beer, where beer is as common a beverage as tea or coffee with us, is just now what troubles the people of Berlin. A great brewery of that city—we may suppose the leading one in it—having raised the price of the beverage, on Saturday last the people took advantage of a grand military review in honor of the three Emperors, and mobbed the brewery, completely wrecking the establishment. The police had to suppress the disorder with drawn swords. If such a small matter as this can create a mob in the German capital, it is possible one of these days M. Bismarck may find himself in trouble with his odious conscription laws. The populace would seem to be somewhat out of temper, for we can hardly credit this riotous display solely to an added fraction to the price of beer.

IF OUR PEOPLE were not a little slow about such matters, they would learn a lesson, and improve on it, by the success of the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition, now one of the established autumn attractions of that city. It brings with it profit to the merchant, the manufacturer, as well as the community at large: develops artistic taste and mechanical skill, and year by year is increasing in magnitude and attractiveness. Newark, New Jersey, has an exposition, now in progress also, which might well be copied in Pittsburgh. The exhibition is confined solely to articles manufactured in the city; no others are admitted, and it thus becomes a most admirable method of advertising the skill of the mechanics of the city and the extent of its manufactures. The Newark exhibition attracts the Southern and Western merchants that crowd New York at this season, and by visiting it they can give their orders to the manufacturer at once, and thus save the cost of all dealings with middle men. It appears to us that this idea could be adopted here with great profit. An exhibition of Pittsburgh manufactured articles would be a novelty not alone to people from abroad, but would astonish our own citizens by its variety and magnitude.

THE New York police, after a chase of two years, believe they have at last hunted down the murderer of the wealthy Jew, Nathan, who was butchered in his own house, near the Fifth Avenue Hotel, by burglars, in July, 1870. The deed was marked by exceptional atrocity, and its commission in a locality so frequented as that of the Nathan mansion created great alarm in the city. Forrester, the suspected murderer, is a professional burglar, and an escaped convict; the basis of the evidence against him, made public, is the fact that the ship-carpenter's iron dog, with which the crime was committed, was traced to his possession prior to the murder. There is other evidence, and it is not doubted he had accomplices. Forrester was arrested in Pittsburgh in 1871 for being concerned in a bank robbery at Wilkesbarre, but made his escape from the New York officers who had him in charge at Philadelphia. He is said to be one of the most desperate and skillful "professionals" in the country, and fully prepared to acquit himself of the present charge by an alibi. They New York police, however, believe they have got the right man, and will swing him off, if there is virtue in the detective system. There was large enough reward offered to develop that quality or the reverse, in your genuine detective.

PENNSYLVANIA'S OPPORTUNITY.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania have it in their power to cut the Presidential contest short at the State election next month, and make the remainder of the national canvass a mere formality, carried out for the single purpose of registering electoral votes for General Grant. Maine and Vermont show that New England does not abate a jot in its fidelity; North Carolina tells how a majority of the Southern States will vote, and Oregon speaks for the Pacific. The North-west is as sure as New England. Only the great Central States remain, and of these Ohio is certain next month to give the Republican ticket from 15,000 to 20,000 majority. Indiana and Pennsylvania are fair fighting ground, but it is on the grand old Keystone State the greater responsibility rests. A victory here in October, in the present aspect of the canvass, means an end of the national contest, and the election of Grant by a greater popular majority than any President has ever received. This is something worth working for, day and night, until the sun goes down on the second Tuesday of October. The work is going forward bravely now; it must not be relaxed but continued with added vigor and zeal. The Republicans of Pennsylvania have a grand opportunity—none grander was ever presented a political organization. They hold the national struggle in their own hands, and by throwing their power in the scales at the right moment, can make the remaining month of the canvass a season of jollification over the victory achieved. Never before was it in the power of any political party in Pennsylvania to so clearly and irrevocably close out a Presidential election in October as it is now in the hands of the Republican party of the State. The Democrats admit this themselves. Defeated in the South, the West and the East, their sole remaining hope—the last straw within their drowning grasp—lies in carrying Pennsylvania for Buckalew. It is for the Republicans of this State to defeat them in this, and give a finishing crusher to the disreputable coalition. It is no unmeaning or idle phrase to say that the eyes of the Republicans of the nation are fixed with eager and hopeful gaze on the Republicans of Pennsylvania. It is true; every word of it.

WHAT MOORHEAD KNOWS ABOUT "LOAFING."

This astute gentleman has undertaken to stigmatize General Grant, the choice of the people of the United States for the highest position, not only in this country, but upon earth, by applying to him an epithet which is a personal insult to every man, woman and child in the country, and especially to those who love and honor him as the Chief Magistrate of this great and prosperous nation.

Upon Gen. Moorhead's theory there are a great variety of loafers, from the lowest in the scale of humanity, up to the loftiest potentate in the world. Let us examine into the status of a few of them, leaving out both extremes.

There is the *Democratic loafer*, who gets rich upon the State Improvements, who sells the same wood over and over again, and who by dint of persevering thrift, and the help of Simon, lays a good foundation against a rainy day, and when it comes, and the Democratic crib will no longer afford the necessary fodder, becomes a *Know-Nothing loafer;* but finding there was no rich feeding in that pasture, he soon undergoes a new change, and comes out a *Republican loafer*, hungry for office, and fearfully denouncing all Democrats and Know-Nothings. Very soon his wistful glances are turned to Washington, and a seat in Congress, and by dint of good management and the prudent use of a little money and patronage, he becomes a *Congressional loafer*. Very adroit, and without ever having originated and carried a single measure for the benefit of his district, he succeeds in *loafing* in Congress through five successive terms. During this time he is not idle in feathering his nest, and in one way or another, by means of Congressional rings, to charter street railroads and divide the stock among themselves, and subsidies to Pacific Railroads in public land and money, and contracts for iron plates for steamers, and shot and shell at good profitable rates, during the war, the *Congressional loafer* enriches himself more and more, until the people at home conclude they have had enough of that sort of loafing. He next appears in a new role and Simon is once more appealed to to convert the ex-M. C. into a *Gubernatorial Loafer*. But this trick was too transparent, and ended in an ignominious failure. Not to be discouraged, his longing eyes are again directed to Congress, and he aspires to become a *Senatorial loafer*. But in this last effort, although he relies upon money and moneyed friends and his supposed influence with a great railroad corporation, he fails again, and the Senatorial toga fades away from his disturbed vision as a dissolving view. Having lost his head under this last defeat, he turned hopefully to his old Democratic associates, and applies for a Democratic plaster for his sore head. Citizens of Allegheny county, do you recognize any likeness in Mr. Moorhead's description of what he knows about loafers.

THE SOUTH NOT TO BE CHEATED.

In the South support is claimed for Mr. Greeley, on the ground that he will resuscitate the old rebel element, and once more make it a controlling power in the government. But doubters of this are found among the stiff-necked Bourbons, and they must be coddled in order to give Greeley a majority of even the white vote of the South. This is especially the case in Georgia—the state of Stephens and Toombs; and to get at something authoritative, Major General John B. Gordon, one of the most prominent and able officers of the rebel army, was lately sent on a mission to the Philosopher. If we do not err General Gordon was second in command to Lee when Grant's small services—almost any man in the army could have performed them according to Tom Marshall—culminated at Appomatox. Be this as it may, General Gordon,—he is an expectant United States Senator—waited on Greeley, and in a letter dated at Atlanta, August 23, gives this little account of the interview:

In company with several prominent Southern gentlemen I met Mr. Greeley, at the request of Democratic friends, and stated to him the fact that it was of great moment to Democrats, and especially to the Southern people, to know what class of councillors he would have about him if elected. His reply was in effect this: "I am given credit for having some common sense. I should not consider myself entitled to this credit if I should turn my back upon a majority of the men who had elected me." I can now see no objection to making this public, as he has himself in a second speech given publicity to the same idea. I confess this conversation had some effect in allaying my opposition to Mr. Greeley.

Very respectfully yours,
J. B. GORDON.

A prominent Georgia paper, hitherto opposed to Mr. Greeley, has had other information of a similar character, and declares its faith in the great pacificator We quote from the Albany (Ga.) *Central City:*

"As Mr. Greeley now publicly pledges himself to give the Democratic party an equal showing in his Cabinet, and promises all that we could responsibly expect, we shall withdraw our opposition."

If this don't satisfy the fiery Toombs, and change the current of Mr. Stephens' exhaustive eight column editorials, we shall think they are in truth inapracticables, and will be satisfied with nothing less than the formal abdication of Grant, and the installation of Jefferson Davis. "An equal showing in the Cabinet," don't you hear, you ungracious Toombs. What does that mean? "Shaking hands across the bloody chasm," was merely sentimental bosh, but here there is something practical—something that means business. Under that "equal showing in the Cabinet," oh Robert of Bunker Hill slave roll fame, you might take the State portfolio; the acute Benjamin could be recalled from his London lawyer's office, and installed as Attorney General; the gifted and sanguinary Forrest might go into the war office; Jacob Thompson sent as Minister to London, and Buckalew, in order that their old intimacy at Niagara should not be disturbed, put off with the Embassy at Paris, only a few hours away.

These pledges, secured by the Southern leaders, show they are not going to be fooled in their little game, with loaded dice. The play is to be fair and square, so far as their interests are concerned. The stakes are mighty: public plunder allures one class, and the pride and pomp of power, another. The conspiracy is a great one—nothing like it in history short of the sudden taking off of some impediment, after the fashion of Wilkes Booth, who is just now on the other side of the bloody chasm. There is only one obstacle to its success, and Maine gave a pretty strong hint of what that will be on last Monday.

THE MORAL OF THE ELECTIONS THIS YEAR.

Since the Presidential nominations by the Republican and Democratic parties, of General Grant and Horace Greeley, elections have been held in four States or sections, each of which represent distinct elements of American politics. Oregon gave us an inkling of how matters stood on the Pacific slope, embracing the three states of California, Nevada, and Oregon. In North Carolina we catch the sentiment of the negroes and a large class of Southern people—"poor whites," who were quasi-Union men during the war. Vermont and Maine show us the settled opinion of the people of New England, a section where the opposition expected large gains owing to the defection of Sumner, Banks, and other prominent Republicans. Let us briefly examine what results or probabilities may be deduced from these widely separated elections.

Oregon went largely Democratic in 1870. Governor, State officers, Congressman and United States Senator were carried by that party. But this year, fighting the battle on Presidential issues, the State has been recovered; we have gained a Congressman, and secured the United States Senator. This indicates the current of optnion on the Pacific side of the continent, and makes it sure that the three States over there will cast their votes for Grant in November. The same influences and interests control all the Pacific States.

In North Carolina we have reversed the Democratic majority of over 5,000 in 1870, and elected our Governor and State officers by two or three thousand majority. We are deprived of a majority in the Legislature and Congressional delegations by unjust apportionments and not by the vote of the people. The election in this State shows, what was never doubted by sensible people, that there is no defection among the eight hundred thousand black votes of the South; but it also makes it manifest we are gaining strength with the whites. The Democratic losses in North Carolina were mostly in the mountainous counties of the western part of the State, where there are few negroes, and which are peopled by the Union men of the war. It is a district similar, in its political and geographical characteristics, to East Tennessee, adjoining it on the west. It was by an increased vote in these mountainous counties, mainly settled by a poorer class of whites and where there are few negroes, the Democrats expected to carry the August election. But their hopes were blasted. It was the Republicans made the gains, and the result shows what may be expected from the same class of population in Arkansas, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Texas, and Mississippi. It makes certain for Grant States that were conceded to Greeley early in the canvass.

The elections in Vermont and Maine simply demonstrate that the Republican majority of 1868, in all the New England States, remains intact, and that their electoral vote will be cast solidly for General Grant.

In these elections, as we have said, we catch the drift of opinion—the popular current that never changes between a State and Presidential election—and it shows that the Pacific States, the Southern States (except possibly Tennessee, Virginia, Georgia and Kentucky), and the New England States, may be relied on to vote for General Grant. There is no mistaking the indications; the elections we cite were held at different times, in widely separated localities, and in every case the result is the same—a clear and unmistakable indorsement of the Republican party and its candidates. Not a crumb of comfort can the opposition extract, while the Republicans find their most brilliant hopes fulfilled, and their zeal and energy strengthened for the approaching contests in the great Central States. We believe they will effectually dispose of Greeley, find his Liberal and Democratic supporters, and make the November election a mere formality.

THE manner in which Mr. John Barnard, of Chester county, makes butter is thus described in the *Practical Farmer*: "A first class vertical engine, eight-horse power, has been erected with a boiler of twelve-horse power capacity. Hot water pipes have been introduced into the milk room, to regulate the temperature there, and steam is also directed to the feed room, adjoining the hog-pen, to cook the feed for the hogs. It will also be used in fully testing, next winter, the benefits or otherwise of cooking or steaming hay and fodder for cows. The main cost being in the engine, it is true economy to apply the steam to every purpose where power is wanted, and it will be used at the barn for threshing, cutting hay, straw, etc. The usual cost of such an engine is $1,200. The steam is already utilized in the cottage cheese room—this article being one of the specialities here. Sour milk is placed into a large vat, and when converted into curds, the whey is drawn off, and the curds when sufficiently drained are put into barrels, and sold for $5 a barrel to a firm in Philadelphia, who convert it into German hand-cheese, pack it in boxes, and send it thousands of miles, even to the Pacific coast.

THE scientific persons who have been attending the meeting of the American Association have made a discovery which greatly delights them. In the course of an excursion on the Upper Mississippi they found a water lily of the same family as the Egyptian lotos. So enthusiastic was the reception given to this relative of the classic lotos that various scientific persons, with more zeal than judgment, ate largely of its seeds, thereby incurring hideous remorse of stomach, but at the same time enabling them to class themselves hereafter with the dreamy lotophagi. In the opinion of the American lotos-eaters the Mississippi is now almost as interesting as the Nile. You have only to "make believe" that the new water lily is a genuine lotos, and to consider the work of the mould-builders as the same thing as the pyramids, and you have an American Nile. The *Marchioness* performed a somewhat similar feat in making believe that lemon-peel and water was identical with wine, but her task was an easy one compared with that undertaken by the American Association of Lotos-Eaters.

A SALE of curious autographs has just now taken place in London which indicates in an interesting manner the comparative value placed on worthies who have passed away. Many of the letters were written by the poet Cowper, and of these one brought £4 13s. Gibbon's letter preferring the success of Boswell's *Johnson*, brought £3 7s. 6d., while a letter of the Duke of Wellington went for 3s. 6d., and one of George Canning's for one shilling. An autograph of Sarah Siddons fetched £5 5s., while a letter from "the first gentleman in Europe" to Richard Brinsley Sheridan sold for a guinea. Some letters of Mendelssohn went for £2 10s., and various theatrical letters, of people even lately deceased, brought high prices. It is remarkable of this sale, which was made by a first-rate London firm, and long advertised, that the letters of military heroes went cheaper than those of statesman, those of statesmen for less than literary celebrities, and that the autographs of famous players and singers realized, relatively speaking, the best prices of the whole.

THE report of the Canadian Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, giving the expenditures in detail of his Department during the year 1871, exhibits a curious contrast to our own more cumbrous and expensive system of disposing of emigrants arriving at this port. Thus we find that the total expense of the Quebec agency for the year was $26,263.79. For this sum 37,020 emigrants were relieved and forwarded to their destination, $20,345.91 being expended for transport alone. The Montreal agency assisted 2,719 persons, at a total expense of $3,885.53. The Toronto agency passed 25,591 emigrants, and expended only $614.24; the Kingston agency $1,387.35 on 3,333 persons, and the Hamilton agency $1,672.85 on 1,690. These economical expenditures may perhaps be accounted for when we find one of the agents charging only $90 for expenses incurred during a tour of eighteen days, and another stating, in answer to an inquiry, that his office accommodation is in every way satisfactory.

THE harvests in the various parts of Great Britain are so far advanced that a reasonable judgment may be formed of their individual extent and importance. The reports from the different wheat raising sections are conflicting, but all agree in conceding a fair crop, equal to the past and many preceding years. In Ireland, Scotland and in the north of England the potato crop is almost a total failure. A correspondent says that field after field in the fens, and also upon the high lands, are said to look like a wilderness, and where there used to be crops of 250 and 300 bushels to the acre, but half that number are reported, and those with no uniformity of size. Potatoes are so diseased that they are not fit for pigs, and the scarcity will of course necessitate a heavy call upon the low prices of which the farmers in every part of the country are complaining.

A LETTER from Vienna says there is a fair probability of the Old Catholics being duly recognized by the State in Austria. They are making such progress in the number of converts which join their ranks that the government can scarcely refuse to them equal rights with all other faiths before long. In Vienna alone there are 4,000 families professing Old Catholicism. In Bohemia there are seven villages, every family of which is Old Catholic. Altogether this province is said to number about 123,000 Old Catholics. Upper Austria has about 19,000, and there are others scattered about the empire in single communities. One of the chief difficulties the Old Catholics have to contend against is the small number of priests of anything beyond the lowest rank which have joined the sect. They have no Bishops, and it is probable they will no longer wait for the high priests of the Roman Catholic religion to join them, but create some from among their own body.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A YOUNG man at Cannelton, Ind., has obtained a divorce from his wife on the ground that she forced him to marry her.

A SHARK has been captured at Charleston, South Carolina, weighing seven hundred pounds, and measuring eight feet in length.

THE Agassiz Expedition, having completed its labors, has disbanded at San Francisco after a nine month's cruise in the Hassler.

SOME parties out gunning at Wentworth, N. H., found the body of a man about sixty-five or seventy years of age, entirely decomposed.

A REPORT comes from the Pacific coast that the business of buying and selling Chinese women is carried on openly there in defiance of law.

AN express car, containing $7,000 worth of silks and cotton goods, was burned near Jersey City on Saturday night, by a spark from a locomotive.

THE police of St. Louis raided the gambling houses twice last week, gobbled about fifty players, and seized a considerable quantity of gambling implements.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from White Sulphur Springs to the Wasington *Patriot*, describes the German, which lasted two hours, as "hugging, set to music"—and he hit, nicely, in expression.

BRITISH correspondents are informed that Buttermilk Channel is not in the vicinity of the Isthmus of Dairy-en. It is near Staten Island, which, as they are of course aware, lies just off the coast of Terra del Feugo.

THE subject of Chinese labor still engages the attention of the Southern planters. It appears that a company has been formed, with a capital of $200,000, for the purpose of carrying out this project. The emigrants are to be engaged at wages of eight dollars per month, all found.

IN the settlement of the appropriations made to the officers and crew of the United States steamer *Kearsarge*, which sunk the rebel ship *Alabama*, Admiral Winslow receives $24,000 as his share of the prize money, being in command at the time. Admiral Farragut received about $89,000 prize money before his death.

THE defeat of France has convinced her of the necessity of universal education by means of common schools, and ready measures are maturing which will provide for placing a good primary education, including reading, writing, language, arithmetic, weights and measures, elementary history and geography within reach of every child of France.

JUDGE WHEELER, an ornament of the San Francisco bench, overruled a demurrer last week which was presented in a written form by a lawyer named Ryan, solely on the ground that it was so badly written that he could not read it. This decision will have a mournful interest to henscratching attorneys everywhere.

AMONG the sources of wealth, Oregon may well count the salmon fisheries, which are the most productive in the world. During the four months preceding the 1st of August of this year, the number of fish taken from the Lower Columbia River for canning and curing purposes was 352,500, weighing 6,700,000 pounds, and worth in the market $549,000.

THE British government has decided to abolish all postal subsidies and steamship lines, and the saving to the national treasury is reckoned at £300,000 per year. Notification of the change has already been given to the Brazilian and West India Steamship Company, which has received £20,000 a year, and the Cunard and other contracts will soon be terminated.

NOT bad is this remark of a pastor: "Two-thirds of the members of my church are honorary members. They don't come to prayer meetings; they don't attend the Sabbath school; they don't add to the life of the church; they are passengers on the gospel ship; they bear no burdens, add no strength; their names are on our books; they are honorary members." Dishonorary rather.

A KANSAS gentleman drove the rats from his barn by this device: A long plank with cornmeal was thrust under the barn. Sitting outside was the inventor of the device, armed with a double-barrelled shotgun, the muzzles of which commanded the situation. The rats filled the board and he fired. The fire department were dilatory and his loss is $1,000. But the rats are gone.

THE Detroit *Post* publishes the following notice: "Gentlemen and ladies contemplating suicide by drowning will confer a favor upon the Harbor Master and Coroners by leaving word at the Central Station what dock they intend jumping from. The Harbor Master is now provided with a hand-some new drag and set of grappling hooks, and is prepared to bring up dead bodies with neatness and despatch."

THE Spanish Minister of Finance has completed his Treasury budget statement for the use of the Cortes. The paper will show an enormous deficit in the national income, amounting in the gross to one hundred and thirty-three millions of American dollars. The King's Government contemplates a new loan to meet the wants of the Treasury. The question is, Where can it be obtained, and on what security?

OLIVE culture appears to be prospering in California. From a single olive orchard in San Diego, an annual product of 81,000 gallons of green olives is obtained, which, making the usual allowance for shrinkage, would yield 6,750 gallons of oil. As there are many orchards in California, and as the number is constantly increasing, the olive culture will at no distant day form an important interest on the Pacific coast.

DR. DUDGEON, an English medical gentleman, has invented a curious instrument for seeing under water. Two biconcleave lenses are placed with their convexities together. They are sections of hollow glass, two and a half inches in diameter. The outer edges are secured by a metalic rim made water-tight; the interior being filled with water, which is to replace the loss of refractive power of the aqueous humor of the eye.

INCITED by the example of the Japanese, the Chinese government are about to send forty or fifty young men to this country for collegiate educations. This purpose has before been announced, but it was premature, as, until lately, the Chinese officials contemplated sending them to England, but have finally decided upon this country. There is a fixed step toward international intercourse with these heretofore exclusive Asiatics.

THE ex-Emperor of the French and several English noblemen have consented to act as trustees of the fund to be expended in explorations for a seam of coal in the Welden formation, in Sussex. It is expected coal will be found at the depth of 1,000 or 1,500 feet. Geologists have expressed the opinion that a large undeveloped coal field, larger than any existing in the country, is to be found in the Brora district. It is 300 feet beneath the surface.

THE English papers are still full of Livingstone, Stanley, and "the search and relief expeditions." One of the last letters—that by a "Barrister-at-law"—points out that the "armed force" of which we have heard so much was sent up to Livingstone at the expense of the Royal Geographical Society of London and not at that of "Mr. Stanley or his employer." In this letter Stanley is charged with "disingenuousness" in imputing cowardice to the leaders of the English expedition, and in not promptly refusing to receive credit for an action which he did not perform.

JOSEPH WALLACE, at Spencer, Tennessee, a young man of about twenty-one years of age, was killed on Friday evening last by lightning. He was standing in front of his father's gate when he was struck. The skin was unbroken save in one place on his left thigh, and it is supposed that some keys and a knife, which he had in his left breeches pocket, were the cause of that; the place from which the skin was torn was some half an inch in length and breadth. The left boot was torn off, and his body had the appearance of having been drawn through a flame of fire.

A DISTINGUISHED engineer, who is connected with some of the most honorable families in Italy, has just been arrested at Florence, charged with an attempt to murder on a wholesale scale. It appears he was involved in financial troubles, and, with a view to extricate himself by means of the property of his friends, which he expected to inherit, the wretched man tried to poison, by morphine, no fewer than eighteen individuals, among whom were his father, brother, wife, and his own children. The *Gaulois* says he is plainly mad, as it is not possible to believe any man endowed with reason would try to accomplish such a crime.

THE cost of fences in the United States shows a startling exhibit, and are worth as much as all the farm animals in the country, or, as a writer has tersely put it, "for every dollar invested in live stock, another dollar is required for the construction of defences to resist their attacks on farm productions." In the United States, the acres of land fenced number 250,505,614. There are 1,619,199,428 rods of fencing, and the total cost of the same is $1,747,549,931. New York has 169,536,749 rods of fencing, costing $228,874,611. Pennsylvania is next on the list with 156,377,821 rods of fencing, estimated as worth $170,834,494. Ohio is next, with fensing valued at $155,580,673.

ON an apple-tree in the orchard of Amos L. Witmer, in Paradise, Lancaster county, Pa., there grew this season two specimens of half apple and pear. The specimens were of the perfect form of the pear, with the skin of an apple. The color was a ground of yellow, with a bright red cheek. The pulp was very fine grained and compact, almost dense, and with some tendency to mealiness. There was a peculiar taste, resembling neither the apple nor pear which, but partaking of the flavor of both. Near the apple tree stood a pear tree, and we must conclude that the bees carried the pollen from the blossoms of the pear to the female flowers of the apple. One of the specimens was eaten, and the other is preserved in liquor.

PERSONAL.

FATHER BURKE is now out of danger.

PERE HYACINTHE will devote himself to building churches in penal colonies.

MRS. CHARLES SUMNER has been at Vencice during the summer. Mr. Sumner is not going there.

HENRY COLLARD, known in England as the Pocket Sims Reeves, is coming to this country next month.

MISS ARABELLA RICE, the wealthiest lady in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, died Wednesday of last week.

JEREMIAH C. CUSHING, a prominent citizen of Camden, Me., died of apoplexy, Friday night, at the age of 74.

PERE HYACINTHE'S marriage is said to have wonderfully increased the foreign demand for American widows.

THE Attorney General has been informed of the death of Warren Cowles, United States Attorney for Dakota.

HON. HENRY RUGGLES, United States Consul to Spain, sailed for Europe on Saturday, accompanied by his son.

THE Empress Elizabeth of Austria offers a prize of 100 florins to anybody that saves a human life in Austria or Hungary.

THE death is announced at Mount Sterling, Indiana, of General Samuel L. Williams, a distinguished soldier of the war of 1812.

A CANADIAN matron one hundred and eight years old is still able to devote much energy to bringing up her little boy, aged ninety-three.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON has again, it is said, been obliged to leave the stage on account of his eyes, and his professional engagements have been cancelled.

THE Princess Louise, of England, has been elected an honorary member of a New Jersey branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

A GOOD Michigander has been pronounced *non campos mentis* because he rushed through the main street of Detroit, in search of "the road to heaven."

A YOUNG Connecticut lady was lately taken back when her swain got upon his knees before her and read a declaration of love which he had nicely written off.

DR. BROOKS, of Paducah, has received the appointment of surgeon and physician to the King of the Sandwich Islands, and left a few days ago for his new home.

BAYARD TAYLOR went abroad, we dare say, because he wished to, not because he differed with the people of Kennett Square as to the relative merits of native wine and fat pork.

IT is reported that the women of Nantucket have formed a club for the purpose of securing husbands for its members. There are ten men in that town to one woman, and the idea is to raffle for the men.

SARATOGA gossips say that Cornelius Vanderbilt has won $5,000 this summer by playing euchre and whist, and is more delighted with this success than if he had drawn another railway in a Wall street lottery.

THE widow of Jefferson White, hanged by a mob at Olney, Ill., a few days ago, for the murder of Henry Holtz, has become insane in consequence of the terrible circumstances surrounding her husband's death.

GENERAL DIX holds the very responsible office of "Comptroller of Trinity Corporation," and as much has the ever-sight of its vast estates, valued at above $60,000,000. His son, Dr. M. Dix, is rector of the parish at a salary of $11,000 and parsonage.

MR. NELSON, the American Minister in Mexico, who was to have returned home in August on a leave of absence, has been detained by a press of important business at the Legation. He now expects to arrive in this country about the 1st of October.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY has seen Tichborne (?) and deposes that his colossal arms are terminated by small and well shaped hands. Moreover, he confesses that "the claimant" is a very different looking person from the vulgar and sinister looking ruffian he expected to see.

A "COMMON SCOLD" in Dunkirk, N. Y., has been fined $10 under a very old but unrepealed statute. Inasmuch, however, as the fine must probably come out of the pocket of the lady's husband, we would suggest that in future cases of this sort the good old-fashioned penalty of the "cucking stool" be also revived as likely to be much more effectual.

PRENTICE MULFORD writes from Southend, a watering-place near the mouth of the Thames, to the San Francisco *Bulletin:* "I have seen the great English nation bathe. I have seen girls and women wading about like so many sand-pipers. They tuck up their apparel and walk right in here. It is almost as free and easy as the Garden of Eden might have been before bathing clothes were invented."

"IT would be a good thing for the public if Chang and Eng, the umbilical brethren of Siam, would die. Nice little itemized stories about their sickness, their internecine quarrels, their partnership matrimonial relations, and their chances for an ultimate bodily divorce, are hashed up *ad nauseam*. Nobody ever interviews them, nobody ever sees them; nobody is at all certain that they even exist; and yet they continue to furnish newspaper paragraphs without limit.

WILLIAM I., King of Prussia and Emperor of Germany, was born March 22, 1797, and is consequently in his seventy-sixth year. Alexander II., Emperor of the Russias, was born April 29, 1818, and was fifty-four years of age at his last birthday. Francis Joseph Charles, Emperor of Austria, was born August 18, 1830, and if he lives to see next August, will be forty-three years old. These gay old boys are just now engaged in sowing a little reserved wild oats at Berlin.

HORRIBLE SCENE.

Burning of Hearts in Connecticut—Absurd and Brutal Superstition.

[From the Providence Herald, Sept. 5.]

The village of Peacedale was thrown into excitement on Thursday last by the report that two graves had been dug up near Watson's Corner, on the shore of the Saugatuck river. The family of Mr. Wm. Rose, who reside at Saunderstown, near the South Ferry, are subject to consumption. several members of the family having died of the disease, and one member of the family is now quite low with it. At the urgent request of the sick man, the father, assisted by Charles Harrington, of North Kingson, repaired to the burying-ground, located one mile north of Peacedale, and, after building a fire, first dug up the grave of his son, who had been buried twelve years, for the purpose of taking out his heart and liver, which were to be placed in the fire and consumed, in order to carry out the old superstition that the consumptive dead draw nourishment from the living. But as the body was entirely reduced to ashes, except a few bones, it was shortly covered up, and the body of a daughter who had been dead seven years was taken out of the grave beside her brother. This body was found to be nearly wasted away, except the vital parts, the liver and heart, which were in a perfect state of preservation. The coffin was nearly perfect, while the son's coffin was nearly demolished. After the heart and liver had been taken out it was placed in the fire and consumed, the ashes only being put back in the grave. The fire was then put out and the two men departed to their respective homes. Only a few spectators were present to witness the horrible scene. It seems that this is not the first time that graves have been dug up where consumption was prevalent in the family, and the vital parts burned, in order to save the living. A few years ago the same was done in the village of Moorsfield, and also in the town of North Kingstown, both, of course, without success.

A SERIES OF ACCIDENTS.

Rough Experience of the Marquis of Bute.

The Marquis of Bute has had a hard time of it since his marriage. His wife was attacked with fever, and after suffering severely for some weeks had just recovered, when the Marquis himself was nearly killed. Lord Bute, in company with Mr. Sneyd, his private secretary, was being driven by his groom in a dog-cart, along the Cowbridge road. When opposite the workhouse the horse shied. Mr. Sneyd jumped off, but before his lordship and his groom could do the same the wheel of the dog-cart caught the curb-stone, and the vehicle was overturned, and Lord Bute and his groom were thrown heavily on the pavement. His lordship was taken up in an almost unconscious state, and carried to a neighboring house, were surgical assistance was procured, and it was found that one of the bones in his forearm was broken; in addition to which his lordship was seriously bruised about the face, and also received a severe shock to the nervous system. The groom was cut about the face but was otherwise unhurt. His lordship was removed to Cardiff Castle, and now lies in great pain there. The Rev. Dr. Cumming, the prophet of Crown Court, ascribes these misfortunes to a desire on the part of Providence to punish the Marquis for deserting the religion of his fathers in order to embrace that of his grandfathers—in other words of becoming a Catholic, and for marrying a Catholic wife.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer;
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. R. Nimick, John S. Ormsby, F. Rahm, G. Folmansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John B. Bailey, Solicitor.

Letter of Condolence from Mr. Seward to the Family of President Juarez.

Ex-Governor Seward has addressed the following letter to Don Delfin Sanchez, son-in-law of the late President Juarez:

AUBURN, Aug. 20, 1872.

MY DEAR MR. SANCHEZ—Mr. Frederick Seward and his wife, as well as myself, have been hoping daily for your arrival with Mrs. Sanchez; but I can no longer defer the duty of expressing to her and yourself my condolence in the great bereavement you have sustained. It has been a source of much satisfaction to me that in every circle abroad, as well as in my own country, I was able, with the advantages of personal acquaintance, to bear my testimony to the virtue and genius of your father. It is always sad to part with the great and good whom we love. But our sorrows are mitigated when we have the assurance that they have fulfilled in ample measure their duty to their family, their country, and to mankind. Such was the case with both of your eminent and beloved parents. I hope you will do me the favor to make my sympathies known to the members of your family residing in Mexico.

Very sincerely your friend,
WM. H. SEWARD.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.
FOR PRESIDENT:
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.
FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GEN. LEWIS TODD, Cumberland;
GEN. CHARLES ALBRIGHT, Carbon;
GLENI W. SCHOFIELD, Erie.
ELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. MCALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Delaware;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY.
CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS

FINANCIAL.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We Offer For Sale, Free from All Taxes,

Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Company's First Mortgage 6's at 90 and Interest.

Birmingham Market House First Mortgage 6's at par and Interest.

Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO., BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Shoe and Leather SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. R. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN P. SCOTT, J. S. REYMER,
J. H. BORLAND, R. H. PALMER, Jr.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

jy20 v2s

Third National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN.....$ 500,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....1,000,000.

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. E. Schmertz, J. K. Kerr,
Charles Meyran, Thomas M. Carnegie,
George McGrew, Henry Dalmeyer,
L. Negumann, Augt. Kieler,
Peregy Keil,

W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

jy17:v11

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits. se13

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 11, 1872.

There was nothing novel in the working of the local money market to-day. Money continues moderately plenty at from 5 to 12 per cent. There is no evidence that the banks expect any variations in the rulings of money matters for some time to come. Many of the institutions are increasing their line of available means, which enables them to still further enlarge the volume of their loans to the business community. Capital from other parts, attracted by the high rate of interest and the soundness of the business men generally, is finding its way here, and as it is an old saying "that it is an ill wind that blows no good," high rates of interest may after all be the motor in bringing about that desideratum so much needed here by the young, energetic and skillful merchants and manufacturers of the city who have to depend not only on their own labor, but also on borrowed capital at high rates of interest, for success in their undertaking.

Money in other cities appears to be getting somewhat closer in rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, No 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Wednesday.
Bonds—1881	115¾
5-20— 1862	115¾
" 1864	113¾
" 1865	114
" 1865 new	112¾
" 1867	112¾
" 1868	112¾
10-40's	107¾
Currency 6's	112¾
Gold	113
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	99¾
Erie	47¾
Harlem	114
Rock Island	119¾
Wabash	71
Union Pacific	36½
Ohio & Mississippi	44½
Pacific Mail	71½
West Union Telegraph	71¾
Adams Express	70
U. S. Express	80

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	58¾
Reading R. R	57¾
Camden & Amboy	127½
Lehigh Navigation	49¼
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	36¾
Central Transportation	47¾
Pittsburgh City 6's	74½
A. V. R. R. 7 30's	93
Valley R. R.	59¾
Philadelphia & Erie	27¾

NEW YORK, September 11, 1872.

Money easy at 4@5. Sterling firmer; 107¾@108. Gold weak in the morning and firmer in the afternoon, with all business from 112¾ to 113¾. Loans from 1-32 to 5 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $93,000,000. The Treasury disbursed $74,000. Exports $55,000. Governments weak and lower at the second call, but rallied after the Treasury purchase, and closed steady. The Government awarded $1,000,000 at 111 08-100@111 44-100. Private advices from London report a decline in securities there, with an unsettled feeling growing out of the fear that the Bank of England will raise the rate of discount to morrow. Southern securities strong and higher in South Carolinas, and steady in the balance of the list. Stocks irregular. The market opened strong and active, especially for Northwestern common, Ohio, and C. C. C. & I., and so continued till about three o'clock, when the bears made a raid on the whole list, forcing the market down on large sales from ½ to 1¾ per cent. The market closed heavy. The New York Central dividend is four per cent cash, payable on October 15th. The transfer books close on the 18th inst.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, 72; do new, 71; South Carolina, July, 29; do April, 28; Missouri, 6's, 92¾; U. P., l. g., 79¾; U. P., inc. b., 79.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. 6's, '81 coupons 115½; 5-20's '62, 113¾@114; do '64, 113¾ bid; do '65, 114, sales; do '65, new, 112¾; do '67, 112¾@113; do '68, coupons, 112¾ bid; 10-40's do, 107¾@108; currency 6's, 112@112¼; new 5 per cents, 110¾ bid.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union 71¾; Quicksilver 43¾; Adams Express 92½; American Merchants Union Express 70; United States Express 80; Pacific Mail 70¾; Erie 47¾; Harlem 114, sales; Michigan Southern 89¾; Illinois Central 131; Union Pacific 36¾; Chicago & Northwestern 73¾; do preferred 89¾; Rock Island 119¾; St. Paul 53¾; do preferred 75¾; Toledo & Wabash 71; Chicago & Alton 111; Ohio & Mississippi 43¾.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Stores.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., LESSEES.

Brown & Co	1	Nimick & Co	9
Caughey & H	9	Reese G & Co	3
Wm Smith	3	Atlas Works	2
J. Reamer	1	Byers Mc & Co	3
Total			31

PENN'A. CENTRAL R. R.

Caughey & H	6	Malin & B	2
James W. Poter	1	J Reamer	1
Mackintosh H & Co.	1		
Total			11

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Brown & Co	1	Rissey W & Co	1
Lucy Furnace	18	J. Moorhead	2
Shoenberger B & Co.	7		
			29

BOS., CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R. & Co.. 1

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY September 11, 1872.

BAGGING—Penn mill, two bushel 38 cts, two and one-half bushels, 45; three buseels, 53. Allegheny two bushel, 36 cts.

BUTTER—Is in rather better supply, but prices are still maintained: 16@18 for common to fair; 18 to 20 for medium, and 23 to 25 for prime to choice.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$5.50 per case.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands may be quoted at 20 cents by the car, and 1@2 cents additional for smaller lots.

COUNTRY LARD—16@ cts per lb.

CHEESE—Is unchanged at 12½@13 for Dairy; 13¾@14 for Factory, and 14½@15 for Goshen. Sweitzer, 15@17.

EGGS—In fair demand and unchanged at 23@25—the latter regarded as an extreme quotation, but as the supply is rather light, some dealers are strong in their views and indifferent about selling unless they can realize 25 cts.

FRUITS—Apples are coming in more freely and the market is easier, though prices remain unchanged, $1.50@2 per barrel as to quality. Peaches, $1.50@2 per box. Plums, $3.50@4.50 per bushel. Grapes, 4@5 cts per lb. Watermelons, $10@20 per 100, as to size and quality. The supply of all kinds of fruits is very full.

FLOUR—Is steady, with a continued good local trade, but there is no change to note in prices. Spring wheat: $7.50@8 for Wisconsin's; $8.25 for choice Minnesota's; and $8.25@8.75 for fair to choice red winter wheat. Rye Flour, $5.50.

GRAIN—Trade is fair although as has been the case all season, the demand is restricted mainly to supplying immediate wants—there is no outlet. Wheat is quiet but steady at $1.65@1.70 for fair to prime red; $1.75 for amber, and $1.80 for white. Country mills are still the principal buyers. Oats in steady demand and prices are well maintained: 38@40 for new, and 42@44 for old. Shelled Corn is quiet and unchanged; 57@58 cents, and the same quotations will answer for ear Corn. Rye in the absence of sales, may be quoted at 75@76. Barley is still quotable at 88@90 for spring, and fall is not worth much more.

GROCERIES.—There is a continued good demand for Sugars, and prices, especially for refined goods, are firm but unchanged. Coffee is weak and dull; and the tendency, especially for the common and medium grades, is still downward. There is little or no movement in Molasses or Syrups here, although the finer grades of the latter are quoted firm.

SUGARS—Granulated 13¾; Crushed 13¾; Powdered 13¾; "A" Coffee, 12; B, 11¾; Extra C, syrups, 65; good, 55; fair, 50; common, 35@40; blackstrap, 25.

RICE.—Carolina, 9¼@9¾; Rangoon, 7¾@8; Patna, 8 to 8¾.

COFFEE.—Fancy, 24½; prime, 23¾, good, 22½; fair, 22; roasted, 25.

SYRUPS.—Fancy drips, 70; white; choice 11¾; Circle C, 11¼; Chespeake Ex C 11¾; nights, Ex C, 10¾; C. Yellow, 9¾.

PAY.—Baled is quotable at $25@30, as to quality, and the market is easier in consequence of increased arrivals.

LARD OIL.—No. 1 Extra is still quoted at 73 to 75 cts in a jobbing way.

ONIONS.—Quiet and lower; we now quote at $2.50@3.00 per bbl.

POULTRY.—Sales of spring chickens at 50 to 60 cts per pair, as to size.

POTATOES.—Sales of Irish at $1.75@2.25 per bbl. Sweets $5@6 per bbl. The outside figure for Jersey's.

PROVISIONS.—Plain Shoulders, 8¾c; Sugar cured Shoulders, 11c; Breakfast Bacon, 14c. Ilib Sides, 11; Clear Rib Sides, 11¼; Clear Sides, 12c; Sugar Cured Hams, 17¾c; Dried Beef, 20c. Lard, in tierces, 10¾c; half bbls, 10¾c; pails, 11¼c. Mess Pork, $16.50.

SEEDS.—Timothy Seed is higher, $3.90@4 per bushel to the trade, and $4.25 for small lots. Flax Seed $1.80.

TALLOW.—Unchanged at 8 to 8¾.

WHISKY.—Highwines unchanged at 95@96 cts in a jobbing way.

WOOL.—We have no change to note in prices since the date of our last weekly review. The offerings are increasing, and many growers now seem willing to accept current prices, rather than incur the risk of holding longer and possibly get less. Two months ago our dealers were paying 60 to 70 cents for average clips; now for the same grades prices range from 50 to 55. With the heavy stocks of foreign wools now in the eastern markets, both of wool and woolen goods, there is not much prospect for any immediate advance in wool; the longer the clip is held back in the hands of growers, just so long will the market be kept quiet and free from excitement which will probably be the case until after the presidential election. We hear of considerable sales during the week under review, of fine wools at 56@52, and for choice clips two cents higher has been paid. Quotations may be fairly given as follows:

Fine Fleece	50@52c.
Choice Clips	52@55 "
Medium Fleece	50@53 "
Tub Washed	55@60 "
Unwashed	30@35 "

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, September 11, 1872.

CATTLE.

The arrivals of through cattle thus far have been liberal, while of local stock intended to put on sale in this market, the receipts have been comparatively light; the result is that the prospects are not very bright for an improvement east, but at the same time trade here is better than was generally expected. It was thought at the close of the last week, after the reception of the New York dispatches reporting one of the hardest market s this year, that business here, in consequence, would be very much depressed this week; fortunately, however, the arrivals, as already noted, were light, and while trade is not near as brisk as it was at this time last week, and prices, particularly for the lower grades, are at least 25 cts per cwt lower, yet after all the market is not as bad as it was expected it would be, and the indications are that prime shipping cattle, as the supply is very small, will bring nearly, if not altogether, last week's prices. There were several lots of this kind on sale to day, for which 7 cents were bid, but it is proper to state in this connection that the number wanted at that figure is not very large, although it is probable that the demand will be equal to the supply. Thus far the volume of business is considerably below that of the corresponding time last week, and but very few droves as yet have been bought for New York. There is a pretty full attendance of Philadelphia buyers, but as yet they have bought very sparingly—they are disposed to hold back in hopes of a lower range of prices. The bulk of the cattle sold up to this time have been taken by country buyers, from the eastern part of this State, and consist mainly of the common and medium grades. Some lots of good shipping steers have changed hands at 6 to 6¾, but the great proportion were within the range of 3¾ to 5 cts, embracing old cows, rough stags and common steers.

Following is a complete and detailed report of all the sales up until noon to-day, and we commend a perusal of the same to those who are interested:

Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:						
52	60,100	6 00	30	39,520	6 25	
20	18,290	4 75	11	11,450	5 25	
Hazlewood & B. sold:						
19	17,110	4 85	10	7,430	3 65	
9	6,660	3 75	32	35,480	5 50	
Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:						
17	17,220	6 00	3	3,360	5 75	
Sadler, Havens & Co. sold:						
19	20,030	5 25	18	19,410	5 30	
2	2,060	5 00	5	4,800	3 40	
36	41,030	6 00	3	4,160	6 60	
10	5,560	3 62	17	17,560	5 45	
18	19,700	5 55	11	10,280	5 00	
Smith, Watson & B sold:						
18	19,670	6 10	33	57,750	6 00	
18	20,320	6 00	20	18,760	5 60	
19	19,540	5 30	10	11,000	5 00	
MISCELLANEOUS SALES OF CATTLE						
Ault to Brown,				1,620	4 75	
Kelly & M to Kettering			19	18,240	6 00	
Marvin to Kettering			20	18,210	5 00	
Caper & B to Zunmerman			18	19,280	5 60	
Marvin to Kettering			1	960	5 75	
Norris to Johns			22	16,900	3 50	
Strong to Johns			3	3,210	2 75	
Marvin to Sunday			15	12,740	4 75	
" "			2	2,120	4 25	
" "			2	1,850	4 50	
Clark to Ault			1	1,400	4 50	
Clark to Katz			2	1,060	2 75	
McLanahan to Hilderb'd			21	20,470	4 50	
McLanahan to McCall			22	18,770	4 20	
Clark to Baker			18	15,090	4 00	
J. Bender to A. Bender			17	17,100	4 50	

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

As noted in our last report, the market closed flat at the close of the week, under the influence of very unfavorable advices from New York, and it was then believed that trade would be active and unsatisfactory this week. These expectations have been only partially realized. The arrivals have been larger than anticipated, and, in point of quality, very common; and with an increased supply of this kind and a diminished demand, the market is sluggish and unsatisfactory to sellers, and prices are lower. On the other hand, the supply of the best grades is light, and last week's prices are maintained, notwithstanding the New York market is off, we heard it stated, about one cent per lb. Prime 90@100 lbs. (fine wool) 6@6¼; 85 to 90 lbs., 5,75@6; 80 to 85 lbs., 5@5¾. Coarse wool, 90@100 lbs., 5¼@5¾; 80 @90 lbs., 5@5¼. Lambs are about the same as last week; prime to extra 55@60 lbs., 6¼@7 cents; common to fair, 45@50 lbs., 5@6.

Hudges, Huff & Co. sold:					
196	15,490	5 00	17	1,010	6 00
110	8,710	5 50	241	per head	$2.70
183	15,180	5 25	281	24,950	6 00
102	7,560	5 25	52	4,820	5 75
Hazlewood & B sold:					
191	5,670	5 50	140	11,920	5 70
90	8,550	6 00	100	8,000	5 25
188	15,270	5 25			
Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold.					
200	18,000	5 75	205	15,960	5 40
106	7,130	4 30	352	33,750	5 70
170	13,980	4 85	15	per head	$3,00
Ulery & Hamilton sold,					
183	15,320	5 25	200	16,340	5 25
211	16,349	5 25	205	16,360	5 25
160	11,350	4 70			
Sadler, H. & Co. sold:					
196	14,600	5 25	176	15:330	5 50
88	9,326	5 95	341	31,750	5 60
273	23,960	5 85	182	per head	$3,80
100	7,920	5 55	87	7,000	5 75
218	16,420	5 43	213	15,780	4 75
167	per head	$3,50	109	6,400	6 50
144	per head	$3,50	213	15,187	4 75
200	17,000	5 37	12	per head	3 50
Smith, Watson & B., sold:					
202	16,990	5 37	24	1,820	5 25
154	11,940	5 30	167	15,020	5 60
50	3,740	5 25	59 lms	1,460	7 00
199	16,690	5 75	98	per head	$2,90
122	per head	$2,60	180	16,580	5 90
103	7,070	5 15	105	7,860	5 10

HOGS.

The arrivals of Hogs continue light and mainly common in point of quality; and the best grades, in consequence of temporary scarcity are selling readily at full prices. Grass hogs, however, continue dull and no immediate improvement in this particular kind is anticipated. Shippers generally prefer corn fed hogs at a premium of 37 to 50 cts, per cwt. for several reasons; one objection to these "grassers" is in consequence of the heavy shrinkage, and another is because, they, as the dealers term it, kill badly. We have been endeavoring for some weeks past to impress it on the minds of our readers that this kind of hogs are not wanted here, and we have been requested time and again to advise growers to keep them at home as they are worth more there than here. Prime to extra Philadelphia may be quoted at 5¾@6 cts: fair to good Yorkers, 4¾ to 5. Grassers, 4¼ to 4½ cts.

Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:						
38	7,350	4 95	14	3,460	5 75	
49	17,760	5 75	52	9,960	4 90	
49	16,730	5 75	237	46,570	5 25	
232	45,540	5 25	101	26,770	5 65	
41	11,960	5 90	53	12,090	5 10	
58	11,140	4 80	26	5,290	4 85	
60	10,920	4 90	27	6,680	5 25	
Hazelwood & B sold:						
48	9,450	4 80	84	17,890	4 90	
19	4,440	5 10	20	3,920	5 00	
75	21,310	6 00	149	39,980	5 80	
Holmes L. & Co., sold;						
68	18,690	6 00	60	15,770	6 00	
72	20,860	6 00	68	20,160	6 00	
50	12,170	5 50	61	12,700	5 10	
58	12,130	4 70	18	2,290	5 10	
Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:						
28	5,510	4 75	54	12,350	4 90	
16	2,850	4 80	9	1,810	4 80	
249	68,060	5 88	38	7,070	4 80	
148	45,220	6 00	57	10,680	5 75	
107	24,710	5 30	105	17,960	5 00	
Smith, Watson & B sold:						
215	47,070	5 50	103	18,430	4 90	
47	9,750	5 05	18	4,590	5 90	
42	8,580	5 10	50	10,050	5 00	
83	22,020	4 85	49	11,950	5 50	
55	12,000	4 85	48	12,710	5 50	
30	5,020	4 85	23	5,060	4 85	
97	17,590	4 85	106	22,910	5 35	

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 11, 1872.

The market continues very dull, for both crude and refined, while prices are without quotable change. The former is quotable at $3,20@3,35 per bbl. at Parker, equal to a fraction less than 8¼ cents per gallon here. Refined is quoted nominally at 23¾ on spot: September, 23¼; October to December, 23¾. Oil barrels are firmer and we now quote city make at $1,95@2; —country barrels 5 to 10 cents less. It is said that the coopers have also formed a combination, and have meetings every few days to fix prices.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Citizens' Oil Co., 468 bbls to Tack Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 217 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co., 364 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Rig. Co., 551 bbls to Logan Bros., & Co., Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works 150 bbls to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 515 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner 400 bbls to Waring, K & Co. Philadelphia.

Total.....2465

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

D Fisher O W, acct. T T Miller			56
Eagle O W, acct. N W Stevenson			387
Commercial O W, acct. N. W. Stevenson			918
Cosmos O W, acct. H. McKelvy			80
Radiant O W, acct. N W Stevenson			930
Petrolite O W, acct. P Hutchinson			622
Eagle O W, acct. P Hutchinson			934
Vesta O W, acct. T Hackett			160
Brilliant O W, acct. J. Bushnell			936
Total			5008

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 11—5 P. M.—Consols: money 92¾@92¾; 5-20's '65, 93¾; do '67, 92¾; 10-40's, 87¾; new 5's, 89¾. Erie 39¾.

PARIS, September 11.—Rentes 55f 30c.

LIVERPOOL, September 11.—Cotton heavy; middling uplands 10@10¼d; Orleans 10¾d; sales 10,000; speculation and export 3,000. Breadstuffs quiet: red winter wheat 12s 6d. Flour 30s. Corn 28s 9d@29s. Pork 82s 6d. Cheese 66s. Cumberland middles 35s; short rib middles 38s. Petroleum: refined 17½@18s.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, September 11.—Cattle: receipts today, including one car reported to arrive, 2,022, making total receipts for the week thus far 5,596, or 329 cars against 567 last week. Market opened slow at ¼ to ¾c decline on the closing rates last week for common cattle; good prime stock strong and active at the highest figures last week; one extra drove Indiana cattle fed by Lower and Miller, Wason county, Indiana, averaging 1,467 pounds, the best drove for butchering purposes in the market this season, sold for $7,75; the attendance at the yards was good; most of the stock in the yards was composed of Texans and common grades, for which there was no inquiry; about 1,200 were disposed of: sales 257 Indiana steers of 981 to 1,343 lbs at $4,80@6,75; 66 Indiana, 1,547 lbs, $7,75; 587 Illinois, 1,119 to 1,366 lbs, $6,30@7; 34 Missouri steers, 1,003 to 1,253 lbs, $5,12½@6,75; 40 Ohio steers, 847 to 1,075 lbs, at $4,10@4,75; 37 State steers, 948 to 999 lbs, at $4,25@4,50; 20 Cherokee, 881 lbs, at $4,80. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 4,400, making total supply for the week 10,200 against 11,400 last week. The market opened dull and heavy at ½c decline for all kinds of sheep and lambs; Canada lambs $6@7; Canada sheep $5,50@6; western sheep $5,00@5,50, according to quality; sales 1,532 Canada lambs, 67 to 76 lbs, $6,50@7,50; 322 Canada sheep, 128 to 160 lbs, $5,50@6; 630 Ohio sheep, 76 to 89 lbs, $5@5,50; 100 Indiana sheep, 90 lbs, at $5,50. Hogs: receipts to-day 2,900, making the supply for the week thus far 17,100, against 16,000 last week; market opened active for desirable sized hogs at $4,75@5,25; common stock are neglected at any price; sales 881 Michigan hogs, 163 to 187 lbs, at $4,10; 482 Indiana hogs, 204 lbs, at $6.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Cotton in fair request but lower; middling upland 21¼c. Flour dull; common to good extra $7@7,25; good to choice $7,30@8,15; white wheat extra $8,75@9,40. Rye flour firm at $4,30@5,25. Corn meal steady. Whisky easier at 92¼c. Wheat fairly active; new No. 2 spring Chicago $1,58; No. 3 do $1,49¾@1,54; new winter red, western $1,55@1,59; amber western $1,65@1,70. Barley dull. Malt more active; four-rowed State $1,15@1,22. Rye quiet. Corn firm and active; good export demand; steamer western mixed 62@63c; sail do 63¼c. Oats firm; western 44@44½c; Ohio 44@52c; new 43c. Hops steady at 45@54c for '72. Leather steady at 27@29c; Orinoco 26@27. Wool quiet and steady. Coffee dull; Rio 14¾@17¾c. Sugar firmer; fair to good refining 8¾@9¼c; Cuba 8¾@9c. Molasses quiet. Rice steady at 8¼@9¼c. Petroleum: crude 12c; refined 24¼c. Pork lower; mess $14@14,10; prime mess $12@12,50; mess September $13,95. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet; hams 11@11½c; shoulders 7c; middles quiet; long clear 8¾@9c; short clear 9c. Lard unchanged. Cheese steady and quiet at 10½@13½c. Butter steady; western 10@19c.

Metals.—Manufactured copper quiet; ingot lake dull at 33¾@33½c cash. Pig iron firm; advancing; Scotch $35@37; bar in fair request and firm at $112@120; Russia sheet firm at 17½c gold. Nails firm; cut $5,80; clinch $7,30@7,80; horseshoe 21@33c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 11.—Cotton quiet and weak; middling upland 21c. Flour steady and in moderate demand at $7,65@7,85. Wheat dull and lower; red $1,45@1,50; white $1,55@1,65. Corn firm and in fair demand at 44@46c. Rye dull and unchanged; old 75c; new 68@73c. Oats firm and in fair demand; old 36@40c; new 26@33c. Barley firm and in fair demand at 60@85c. Groceries firm. Oils unchanged. Eggs quiet and weak; 17@18c. Pork dull and nominal; $13,25. Lard firm; fair demand; summer 8¾c; steam 8¾c; kettle 9c. Bulk meats steady at a moderate demand; 6¾c bid; 6¾c asked; 8¾@8¾@9¼c bid, 9¾c asked, closing strong. Bacon steady; moderate demand; offerings light; 7¾@7¾@10¾@10¾c. Hogs steady; moderate demand; $4,50@4,90. Whisky steady; 90c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 11.—Flour firm; stock light; choice spring extras nominal; extras down, but for shipment the market is strong. Wheat lower; $1,25 cash; $1,20¼ seller September; $1,17¾@1,17¾ seller October; No. 3 $1,19¾@1,18; rejected 107¾. Corn firm and more active; 37¾c fresh; 37c seller September; 37¾@38c seller October; rejected 35c. Oats steady; 24¾@24¾c cash; 25¾@25¾c seller October. Rye firm and quiet; No. 2 56c. Barley firm and in good demand No 2 65c spot. No. 3 55c. Pork quiet; sales at $14,50 cash. Lard quiet and firm; winter and summer 8¾@8¾c. S. C. hams in light supply; nominally 12@14¼c. Meats easier; sales of one hundred thousand lbs shoulders at 6¼c; short ribs 8¾c. Whisky dull and lower; sales 150 bbls at 89¼c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 11.—Flour dull; treble $6,50@8; family $8,25@10,00. Corn easier; mixed and yellow 58c; white 60@61c. Oats 38@48c. Bran dull at 97c@$1. Hay lower at $26@27. Pork dull and held at $14,25. Bacon dull and lower at 8@10¾@11¼c. Lard: choice scarce and firmer; tierce 10¾@10¾c; keg 12¾c. Sugar quiet; fair to fully fair 10¾@10¾c. Whisky dull at 95c@$1. Coffee quiet at 15@18c. Cotton dull; sales 800 bales; low middling 20¾@20¾c; middling 20¾@21c; receipts 290 bales; stock 13,693.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 11.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat: demand light; holders firm; extra white Michigan $1,80; No. 1 white Michigan, $1,62¾; No. 2 red $1,45@1,46. Corn firm and fair demand; high mixed 46@46½c seller Sept.; seller Oct., 46½c; low mixed 45¾@46c. Oats steady; moderate demand, No. 1, 37c; No. 2, 28¾c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 11.—Flour weak. Wheat firm and in fair demand; No. 2 red winter $1,42; No. 1 red winter held at $1,55. Corn steady and in moderate demand; low mixed 47c; high mixed 49c. Oats quiet; new No. 1 State 34c. Petroleum firm and unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,20; No. 2 do. $1,26. Corn firm and in fair demand; No. 2 25¾c. Rye steady; No. 1 Milwaukee 54¾c. Barley dull and unsettled; fall No. 2 53¾c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 11.—The market is quiet. There is no particular change to note in this department of trade.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R., September 11.—1 car s bbls, Lockhart P & Co; 6 bxs s machines, Smith & P; 248 pkgs pipe, McQuisten & K; 1 bbl wine, McEisey & Co; 5 bxs cheese, J Daub; 116 bbls tar, H C Vantine; 1 car lumber, Mollen & Bro; 36 bbls peas, Voigt M & Co; 1 box h ware, M McWhinny; 8 crts u slate, Biggert & Son; 3 bxs spades, Fairbank M & Co; 4 bxs pipe, McKnight U & Co; 340 o bbls B D Moore; 1 bbl soda, Loh & C; 1 do do, H J McCracken; 2 do do, H Rea Jr; 1 do do, Head C & Co; 1 car lime, U Gotland; lot o iron, Mullin & M; 5 bbls whisky, L Roberts; 9 crts grapes, Steel & Co; 4 do do, W Birch; 10 bbls apples, Woodworth & D; 10 pkgs oatmeal, J A Renshaw; 10 kegs do, Rinehart & S; 10 bxs farina, Lubbe Bro; 21 bbls flour, W France; 4 bxs glass, Union Glass Co; 1 car f brick Reese G & Co; 1 do do, Graff H & Co; 1 do oats, S B Floyd & Co; 9 sks potatoes, 4 bxs peaches, J Seibert; 18 pkgs t scraps, W Fiaceus & Son; 3 bbls wine, J Schock; 1 do do, R Schreger.

ALLEGHENY STATION R. R., Sept. 11.—155 bgs seed, Thompson & L; 250 sks oats, J Slippler; 200 pcs pipe, J U Barr Jr; 1 car lime, Johnston & Co; 201 bgs corn, M Steele & Son; 164 sks oats, Thompson & F; 15 bdls chairs, J A Dryden; 5 bbls oil, Keifer & Co; 31 bale hay, S Knox & Son; 2 cases candy, J McClung; 5 bxs washer, F Sinlader; 410 sks flour, S Knox & Son; 1 car shingles, J Alcorn & Son; 1 car lime, A G Kelly; 3 cars lumber, Hamilton L & Co; 1 do headings, J M Hemphill; 150 bgs f seed, Thompson & L; 165 bgs rye, R Knox & Son; 16 bxs soap, J G Stand; 15 doors, W McQuem; 280 bgs malt, Lutz & Waltz.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS R. R. September 11.—3 cars wheat, Marshall K & Co; 3 do barley, W J Meek; 1 do corn, Wm Sprague; 10¾ bxs candies, John A Renshaw; 40 bales hay, H J McCracken & Bro; 1 car oats, McEnery & H; 59 bdls hides; J Callery & Co; 5 bbls eggs, H Riddle Son & Co; 3 do do, A J Canfield; 10 bbls spirits, J K Lanahan; 1 car wheat, Voigt O & L; 50 bbls flour, 200 sks do, Leubbe Bros; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 40 bales do, A Hagaman; 1 car corn, Jas Graham; 100 bbl. flour, W H Nantker & Son; 70 do cement, Laing & McK; 70 do do, J B Canfield & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., September 11.—1 car ice, Chaut Lake Ice Co; 7 rolls leather, 11 g hides, 6 dry do, 2 bdls s pelts, G Kann; 2 bbls eggs, 1 box butter, L J Blanchard; 16 sks scraps, 7 rolls leather, S Craig; 5 do do, W Flaccus & Son; 6 bdls g hides, J Callery & Co; 9 sks rags, J Hammond; 2 bdls eggs, 2 tubs butter, 1 bbl onions, 2 sks rags, Paul & G; 145 bars iron, Anderson & W; 11 sks potatoes, G A Williamson; 104 sks oats, Laing & McK; 44 do do, F Allvator; 50 bbls lub oil, H W C Twaddle.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. September 11.—1 cars s iron, Mellon & F; 1 car hay, Godfrey G & Co; 284 sks oats, Scott & G; 3 bales twine, 2 rolls yarn, H Gerwig & Co; 18 kgs rivets, 12 casks do, W P Townsend & Co; 16 s

HOME NEWS.

The Woman's Suffrage Association will meet in the Hall over the Third National Bank, on Thursday evening, September 12th, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Mr. Boyle will address the meeting.

Letters Held for Postage.

Mrs. A. M. Cameron, Allegheny, Pa., 2; D. H. Cady, Titusville, Pa., 3; Cobb, Andrews & Co., Cleveland, O., 3; John Egly, Summit, Pa., 3; Garomo Raggor, Nashville, Tenn., 3; Miss A. B. Ross, Logan's Ferry, Pa., 3; Wheat & Folbes, Wheeling, W. Va., 1.

Straws.

The keeper of the Globe House at Bellair, has taken the trouble to record the political preferences of his guests to the number of 1,120, and the result of the tally is, for Greeley 173, for Grant 947.

A vote taken on a train between Bellair and Pittsburgh gave Greeley 9 and Grant 37.

Mysterious Disappearance.

Mr. John King, of Port Perry, is just one three hundred and fifty dollars. He was standing yesterday talking to James Dynes, and had the money in his pocket. Afterwards, when Dynes had gone away, Mr. King found that the pocketbook was missing. He made a careful search in the neighborhood, thinking perhaps he had dropped it, but the search was unavailing. Dynes about that time was observed to be spending money freely, but when wanted could not be found. The police are looking for him.

Allegheny Tax Collectors.

At a meeting of the Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils held on Tuesday evening, the following tax collectors were appointed to collect the city taxes in the different wards: First Ward—Wm. Thompson; Second ward—Robert Dilworth; Third ward—Robert Ray, Jr.; Fourth ward—Richard D. Armstrong; Fifth ward—Isaac Stewart; Sixth ward—S. J. Christ; Seventh ward—Fred. Hanny; Eighth ward—D. W. C. Kelly. There was no appointment made for the Ninth ward.

Soldiers Entertainment in Allegheny.

The committee having in charge the arrangements for the Soldier's and Sailors Convention, have appointed Mr. Theodore Myler to secure the names of persons who are desirous of entertaining some of the visiting soldiers and sailors who will be in attendance at the Convention. All such will confer a favor on the committee if they will signify their willingness to accommodate one or more of the visitors. Mr. Myler can be found at the Allegheny Post Office during the day, and at the headquarters of the Union Republican club in the evening from seven to nine o'clock.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest upon the body of Wm. Gallagher who was killed yesterday morning at Sandy Creek. It seems that at 5:20 yesterday morning a collision occured at Sandy Creek Station, which was caused by a misplaced switch. The deceased, who was a brakeman on one of the trains which collided, jumped off the car at the time of the accident, and the train passed over him, crushing his body and killing him instantly.

At the inquest the jury returned a verdict of "death by gross carelessness of the switch-tender, Patrick Fox.

The "Catholic" on Hyacinthe's Marriage.

The Pittsburgh *Catholic* of this week devotes a couple of columns to Father Hyacinthe, comparing him to the "apostate Luther," and winding up thus fiercely: "We will not follow our "hero" much further; there is little left to be said the comparison that we undertook to maintain in the beginning, is nearly perfect; we will now lift the curtain and witness the final scene. It explains all, and throws a flood of refulgent light over the spots once shrouded in darkness. The monk unfrocked, as we are informed by dispatches from Europe, disconsolate because of his divorce from his spiritual spouse, solaces his melancholy in taking a temporal bride. He is married! Well may we say with Erasmus of Rotterdam, 'Protestantism is a tragedy which winds up like most comedies, all ends in a marriage.'"

Rare Chance.

It is seldom that two such eligible building sites are put upon the market as those in the rear of the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, which are now offered for sale. The lots are 25x60 feet, fronting on Arch street, within about a hundred yards of the Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway line and the Parks, and within five minutes' walk of the Postoffice and Market House. Dwellings built upon them can never be "hemmed in," as an alley is on one side and the church on the other, leaving a large space between the inner lot and the church wall. The locality is very quiet and in every way suited for private residences. We really know of no more desirable building lots in the city. They will be sold on easy terms and at a low price. Any persons desiring further information may obtain it by inquiring at S. Drum & Son's hardware store No. 159 Federal street Allegheny.

Real Estate on Ridge Avenue.

Everyone will remember the very rapid increase of value of property in this choicest spot in Allegheny City, especially after it had been divided into lots and passed out of first hands. Some purchasers who resold inside of a year realized as much as 50 per cent profit. The one unmistakable cause of this astonishing increase was the fact that the lots were purchased at first by those whose position and reputation were guarantees that only the finest and most costly residences would be erected.

The same cause will produce the same results in the future increase of value in the *McGinfield* estate, because it is sub-divided in such a manner into large sized lots, and is so beautifully and conveniently located, and has already such fine residences upon it and around it, that first-class buyers, who will erect first-class dwellings, cannot fail to appreciate and to purchase.

All will see that to buy now, at the executors' sale, is the surest way to realize this future profit. See A. Leggate's advertisement in another column. Auction sale on the premises at 2 o'clock Friday, September 13th.

Injunctions Asked.

Yesterday morning in the District Court, Judge Kirkpatrick, two applications were made for injunctions. The first was that of Robinson's Executors vs. Mrs. E. Simpson's agent. The complainants asked for an injunction restraining the respondents from removing a wall, claimed to be a party wall, of the St. Clair Hotel building on Penn street. H. Burgwin, Esq., appeared for complainants. Decision reserved.

Mr. Burgwin also asked for an injunction on behalf of Anna M. Irwin's executors, restraining the city of Pittsburgh and K. Bracken, contractor from opening Forty-seventh street, until the damages resulting from the same be opened and paid. The respondents were represented by Messrs. Slagle and Duff. A decision will be given on Saturday.

A preliminary injunction, without notice was granted, on application of Wm. Livingston, restraining John Nasser and John Daun from filling up and destroying a well. The petitioner lives in the Seventeenth ward, and alleges that respondents are now engaged in filling up a well of good, pure water which has been used for the past twenty-one years by himself and tenants for drinking and culinary purposes. The argument will be heard on Friday.

Enterprise and Thrift.

Among the many branches of business that have sprung up and prospered among us the Allegheny steam marble works, situated at 65 and 67 Anderson street, Allegheny, of which Messrs. Beggs & Lindsay are proprietors, is especially noteworthy. This firm has brought to bear on their business ample capital, large experience, unsurpassed skill, indomitable industry, and a fine reputation for integrity and fair dealing. Under these circumstances success was a reasonable phrophesy, and this phrophesy has been nobly fulfilled. Their establishment is recognized as one of the finest in the country east or west; marble mantels of exquisite design and perfect finish, plain and ornamental, of Spanish, Italian, Egyptian and other marbles, are among the daily sales, and always on exhibition at their works. The firm also turns out large quantities of granite work, as fine as can be had east or west, a specimen of which, very creditable in quality, labor, lettering and finish is the monument recently erected in memoriam of the late lamented Dr. J. T. Pressley, and the curb by which it is surrounded, in Uniondale cemetery. Nothing finer can be found in any of our cemeteries. They likewise excel in all kinds of marble or stone work used in cabinet ware, such as table and bureau tops, also in hearth-stones of marble or other stones, and execute all orders with commendable dispatch, giving marked satisfaction to all who deal with them. They go on the principle of small profits and quick returns. They permit no one to undersell them, and thus it is that the works, extensive as they are, are kept busy. Persons having any occasion for the specialities of this establishment should not fail to see it. It will repay the visit.

The Ladies Called Upon.

At the meeting of the Resident Soldiers' and Sailors' Committee, yesterday afternoon, the following ladies were appointed a Committee on Subsistence:

Mrs. Jennie B. Rippey, Mrs. B. L. H. Dabbs, Mrs. B. C. Christy, Mrs. Samuel McKee, Mrs. Alfred Rankin, Mrs. Otis Childs, Miss Carrie Fiser, Miss Lide D. Armstrong, Miss Maggie Armstrong, Mrs. C. H. Love, Miss Shields, Miss Hays, Mrs. General Hays, Miss Sadie Smythe, Mrs. Dr. Cote, Mrs. Dr. Sprecher, Mrs. J. M. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. J. E. B. Dalzell, Misses Maggie and Mary Monteath, Mrs. George H. Thurston, Mrs. J. H. Walton, Miss Elchbaum, Miss Josie Hancock, Mrs. Dr. Rankin, Miss Ella Paisley, Miss Anna Stewart, Mrs. John Chislett, Miss Galway, Miss Weyman, Mrs. C. W. Robb, Mrs. John Phillips, Mrs. Alex. Chambers, Mrs. John Barton, Mr. Thomas Nelson, Mrs. Samuel Harper, Mrs. B. Gallisath, Miss Annie Houston, Mrs. Alex. Scott, Mrs. William Weyman, Mrs. John Ramey, Mrs. James D. Verner, Mrs. Charles B. Scaife, Mrs. J. B. Sweitzer, Mrs. John Watt, Mrs. Dr. Foster, Mrs. Dr. Daly, Mrs. Thomas B. Atterbury, Mrs. Thomas Ewing, Mrs. E. P. Jones, Mrs. R. J. Powers, Mrs. E. C. Negley, Mrs. Frank Ardary, Mrs. J. McC. Creighton.

The above committee is respectfully requested to meet at the Lincoln Club rooms to-day (Thursday), at 2 o'clock P. M. for organization.

It is contemplated to make City Hall the headquarters of the committee, where the ladies will perform the same duties as they did so nobly during the war. The supplies needed have been estimated as follows: 500 boiled hams, 1,500 loaves of bread, 100 pounds of coffee, 300 pounds of sugar, 200 pounds of butter, 500 tin cups, 500 plates, 500 spoons, and 500 knives and forks. Donations may be sent to City Hall on Monday.

August Hennig, silk Hat manufacturer, at No. 114 Liberty street, renovates and remodels old silk hats in the latest style, and warrants them to give satisfaction. TTHS

GRAND MASS CONVENTION.

The Programme Arranged.

The Daylight Demonstration—A Gala Day—Preparation to Receive Our Gallant "Boys in Blue."

As a part of the grand demonstration of the coming week—the assembling of the National Convention of Soldiers and Sailors, in this city, and as a fitting accompaniment, it has been arranged by the Republican Executive Committee to hold an old-fashioned "Log Cabin and Hard Cider" daylight procession and Convention, on Wednesday, the 18th instant, to be composed of delegations from all parts of Western Pennsylvania. They are invited to come in wagons, carriages, on horse and on foot—in large and in small delegations—and swell the numbers who will congregate in the Iron City to honor and encourage the "boys in blue," and aid them in asserting the glorious cause of Republicanism. As this will be the only grand daylight demonstration of the present campaign, workingmen, merchants, manufacturers, and citizens of every calling are cordially invited to join in, and give one day to the cause. Let the mass convention be a magnificent success—a demonstration which will revive the memories of 1840 and 1844. Let every trade and profession be represented, and let the pageant be a memorable one. Already a number of the leading manufacturers have agreed to close up their works on that day, and others will heartily join in making this a grand holiday, as well as a gala day.

THE PROCESSION.

The procession will be composed of four grand divisions, and the column will move over a short route to Friendship Grove, where there will be speeches delivered by a number of distinguished and eloquent strangers. The programme is as follows:

Major General James S. Negley, Chief Marshal; Colonel James M. Schoonmaker, Chief of Staff.

First Division—Charles H. Armstrong, Marshal; James McC Creighton, Chief of Staff; Chas. F. Neale, Assistant Adjutant General.

Aids—John Chislett, Alex. Pitcairn, W. W. Young, Robert Ramsey, David Aiken, James Littell, Charles W. Batchelor, William Woods, John M. McMasters, Frank Ardary, George T. Van Doren, John Osborne, Dr. G. A. Sprecher, John W. Chalfant.

First Division—Composed of all visiting delegations, will form on Water street, right resting on Smithfield street.

Second Division—Composed of delegations south of the Monongahela river will form on Carson street, right resting on the Monongahela bridge.

R. B. Brown, Marshal; Jenkin Jones, Chief of Staff, T. M. Atterbury, Assistant Adjutant General.

Third Division—Composed of all delegations between the rivers, will form on First, Second, Third and Fourth avenues, right resting on Water street.

Harry W. Oliver Jr., Marshal; Colonel J. H. Stewart, Chief of Staff; Thomas Mitchell, Assistant Adjutant General.

Fourth Division—All delegations north of the Allegheny river will form on Federal street, right resting on Ohio street.

A. P. Callow, Marshall; John Megraw, Chief of Staff; W. Wetsch, Assistant Adjutant General.

THE ROUTE.

The Marshals and aids are now engaged in arranging the details, and will announce the route of procession in a day or two. Citizens residing on the principal thoroughfares are requested to decorate their stores and dwellings. This will be largely attended to in honor of the Soldiers' and Sailors Convention, but there need be no apprehension of displaying too much bunting. The day and night processions will embrace all the main streets, and the decorations should be general.

THE GROVE.

Friendship Grove is a beautiful spot, with ample room for miles of vehicles and horses, and is accessible by one of the finest paved avenues in the country. It will be handsomely decorated, and be abundance of excellent music. There will also be numerous refreshment stands, but those coming from a distance will not neglect to have a day's rations in their haversacks.

THE CITY SIGHTS

Will be attractive and numerous, and farmers and farmers' wives and children will be unwilling to forgot the pleasure of witnessing them. No better way can be adopted than to join in the day procession, and after participating in that, feast their eyes on the grand night demonstration, which will include the torchlight procession and general review, and general illumination and decoration.

Come one! Come all! And join in the general jubilee!

THE "LIBRARY" COURSE.

Preparations for the Lecture Season—New Plans and New Lecturers.

Politics at present seem to almost entirely engross public attention, but there are hundreds of our readers who have pleasant memories of evenings delightfully spent in Library Hall last winter, while the "Library" lectures were going on, who will be interested in learning that the arrangements for the coming season are of the most extended character, and promise to result in a course much superior to anything we have had heretofore. The committee to whom the labor is entrusted have been busily at work for several months, and have thus far engaged nine lecturers, the majority of whom have never appeared before a Pittsburgh audience, and some of whom have not been here for several years. Among them are Dr. Chapin of New York, Rev. W. H. H. Murray, the "Adirondack" traveler, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Ben Butler and others of the same fame. There will be several "entertainments" in the course of this year as the success of this interpolation in the past was not of an encouraging character. The Committee, however, propose to vary the course with four or five scientific lectures, by some of the most eminent scientists in the country with whom they are now in correspondence. They have also in securing the lecturers made it a rule to select the subjects, and have been thus far enabled to arrange for a pleasing and instructive variety. The regular course will consist of fourteen lecturers, leaving time for the introduction of other speakers, when deemed expedient.

The Committee also have under consideration a new plan for secured seats. It is proposed to have all the parquette seats reserved for those who wish to buy season tickets with reserved seats. The advantage of this plan would be that the holder of one of these tickets would have his regular place throughout the season, and the trouble of securing one previous to each lecture would be availed. There would, too, still be the dress circle and the balcony vacant, thus leaving a large portion of the house for those who were not purchasers of the reserved-seat season tickets. The adoption of this plan, however, has not yet been decided upon.

Another proposition, which will doubtless be carried into effect, is one for afternoon lectures. It is proposed in the case of some of the most popular, or widely known lecturers, to have them speak Saturday afternoons.

It is believed that this will be convenient to persons residing in the rural districts, as well as many in the city who find it inconvenient to attend at night, while the lecture can be repeated for those who can only be present in the evening.

The first lecture of the course will be given just after the Presidential election—probably on the following Thursday, and the others will follow in rapid succession so that the whole course can be finished during the winter months giving an average of one lecture each week.

Patrons of these entertainments will likely, during the season, have their most sanguine expectations realized.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Arch on Federal Street.

The Union Republican club, of Allegheny, has appointed a committee to superintend the erection of an arch across Federal street in front of their headquarters. The arch will be thirty feet high in the centre, and will contain suitable mottoes.

Brief Mention.

The Seventeenth Ward Grant and Wilson Marching Club, numbering one hundred men, turned out for parade Tuesday night, in command of Captain Wilson.

George Littlefield, of the Seventeenth ward, is equipping a Junior Grant and Wilson club. There are now fifty-six names enrolled.

Marching Clubs Out.

The "Hartranft" "Invincibles" and "Central Colored" clubs paraded last night, through some of the principal streets, headed by the Great Western Band. They made a very fine appearance and their regular marching elicited general praise. As the procession was passing along Smithfield street, Capt. Moore, of the "Hartranft" club, was made the recipient of a large and handsome bouquet, a gift of Mr. John M. Patterson, of Messrs. John R. Murdoch & Sons. The presentation ceremony was very short, but elicited hearty cheers from the club.

North End District Vigilance Committee.

The following gentlemen have been appointed as the Republican Vigilance Committee for the North End Districts of Allegheny:

R. Thomas, H. M. Boyle, James Campbell, C. W. Day, Jacob Pfordt, H. S. Fleming, C. A. Simpson, W. H. Hewitt, C. R. Welty, S. Watson, R. L. Thomas, J. C. Gosser, Morgan Evans, Shellaby, A. Forned, Reuben Beister, Joseph B. Barker, Charles King, Jos. Mahoney, William Wales.

A Few Words About a Time Honored House.

Mr. James E. Burnes, corner of Sixth street and Penn avenue, the indefatigable and enterprising Druggist, has fully recuperated since the recent destructive fire almost entirely destroyed his stock, and now, as in yore, he presents to the public a most splendid assortment of fresh perfumes, drugs, medicinal preparations, cosmatics, soaps, sponges, and general toilet articles. It is a fact worthy of attention that nearly the entire stock is new and fresh and selected with that good, practical judgment which has always rendered Mr. Burns so conspicuous in his line of business. We can conscientiously refer our readers to this house, knowing full well that they can deal no place else to better advantage, or be afforded a more elegant assortment of goods from which to make selection. During the present exciting campaign, Mr. Burns has made the manufacturing of illuminating fire powders a leading specialty and is prepared to supply all orders for any color, from a ton down to an ounce, and of the very best quality. Persons desiring to make pyrotechnic displays on the occasion of the coming grand torch-light procession should not fail to favor Mr. Burns with a purchasing call. His ware and store rooms have been recently thoroughly refitted and refurnished and are fairly blooming in the luxury of a fine, new stock of goods from basement to attic.

No other property combines the beauties of the country and advantages of the city so completely as the McClintock property, to be sold September 13th.

BREVITIES.

....The South Side *Courier* has merged into a stock company.

....Titusville sports rejoice in billiards at fifteen cents a game.

....Allegheny Councils hold their regular meeting this evening.

....A newspaper reporter ought to make a good recorder of deeds.

....The Grand Jury have been in session nine days and passed two hundred and sixteen bills.

....On the 17th and 18th inst., the procession will be started by a signal from the alarm bell.

....It is interesting to learn from exchanges that the blackberry crop has all been harvested.

....A company of capitalists propose to erect a large foundry at Bellevernon—up the Monongahela.

....Postmaster Stewart intends to have the Custom House handsomely decorated during the Convention.

....A handsome flag has been ordered for the City Hall, Allegheny, and will be raised during the Convention.

....Twenty-five first and fourteen second naturalization papers were yesterday put through the prothonotary's office.

....The cobble stones are being removed from Water street, commencing at Ferry, preparatory to putting down the wooden pavement.

....The Fifth Avenue Commissioners have returned from Cincinnati, where they examined the Nicholson and locust block pavements.

....The Erie papers wish it distinctly understood that the destruction of the Reed House will not in the least interfere with the accommodation of visitors at the State Fair.

....The accordeon and the hand organ make very nice music, but when industriously it is kept up the less attractive it becomes. Like the old story about the hash, you know.

....The Seventeenth Ward Grant Club, one hundred strong, paraded through the Fifteenth and Seventeenth wards last evening. This is one of the best drilled clubs we have seen.

....A very severe rain and hail storm of about half an hour's duration, passed over the town and vicinity of Fairview, on the Allegheny river, opposite Claremont, on Tuesday afternoon.

....A meeting of some two hundred Republicans was held at Bakerstown on Tuesday evening. Wm. Austin, Esq., presided, and John H. Kerr, Esq., and Alex. M. Watson, Esq., addressed the meeting.

....The juveniles of the Seventeenth ward fired with the enthusiam of their "paps" have raised a junior Grant Club, numbering sixty young boys. They intend turning out at the coming torch-light procession.

....On the 13th instant, the Board of Viewers propose to review Smithfield street for the purpose of deciding the necessity and practicability of replacing the present pavement of the street with a new and first-class one.

....The Erie Councils have passed a resolution thanking the fire department for "their valuable and efficient services rendered at the late Reed House fire." The firemen are wondering whether Councils were joking or just in fun.

....The Grand Jury yesterday ignored the bill against Lieutenant Evans, charged with the murder of William Hagerling, who, it will be remembered, was shot during the fight in the house of the father of Evans in Birmingham, when the latter shot and killed him.

....A small box sewer, it is said is being laid across Forbes street in the Fourth ward, in the road district. The city ordinance forbids the construction of sewers, conduits either wholly or in part of wood, a fact which the Road Commissioner might well recall to mind.

....The clerk to the Board of Health we noticed, has not attended to those chicken coops on Liberty street, between Fourth and Fifth avenue, that we spoke of a few days ago. If it is not done, the Board should see that a man is secured that will attend to his business.

....Work on the extension of the Allegheny fire alarm in the Seventh ward, along Madison avenue, will be commenced next week. The extension in the Ninth ward has been delayed on account of the difficulty in obtaining boxes, and will not be resumed until a fresh supply is had.

....A Titusville wife placed a boy snake in her husband's boots, and then could hardly get breakfast because of her snickering at his performances when he discovered it. He first looked in the mirror, then went and threw his demijohn of whisky into the mill race. He drank thirteen cups of coffee at breakfast, and for several evenings afterward astonished his children by going to bed at nine o'clock each night.

The following excursion rates have been arranged to and from the oil regions during the Convention days:

Corry to Pittsburgh and return	$7 05
Titusville to Pittsburgh and return	6 00
Petroleum Centre to Pittsburgh and return	6 55
Rouseville to Pittsburgh and return	5 40
Tionesta to Pittsburgh and return	6 05
Tidioute to Pittsburgh and return	6 65
Irvineton to Pittsburgh and return	7 25

....The soldiers in and about New York are making active preparations to attend the Soldiers' Convention. Over 2,000 soldiers have Jersey City in a special train on Sunday night. They will be accompanied by Gen. Burnside, Gen. Woodford, Gen. Roberts, and many other prominent officers. A large delegation from Boston, under the command of Gen. Horace B. Sargent, will accompany them. They will be met at Philadelphia by the veteran societies of that city.

....The Union Republican Club, of Allegheny, after the Liberal demonstration last Saturday night concluded that forbearance had ceased to be a virtue, and so notified the Lib.Dem. Committee that hereafter the Republican stand in the Diamond would only be occupied by the Lib Dem. speakers who were respectable in their words and demeanor. It is supposed the Lib. Dems. do not propose to change their tactics and observe the proprieties, as they are now erecting a stand of their own in the First ward square.

....The young man who, in leaving the train at McKenny's station, on Tuesday, while the same was in motion, to recover his hat which had fallen out, was seriously injured and remains in the hospital under treatment. It is thought he will recover. His name is Jacob Feldstein, and he is a very sober and industrious young German, and we learn from his brother, Charles Feldstein, is much annoyed—and we think justly so—by the intimation in yesterday's notice of the casualty that he was under the influence of liquor, as he is not addicted to liquor and never was intoxicated.

....A grand social pic-nic will be held at Clinton, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, on Saturday next. The committee, Messrs. W. H. Smith, William Jones, John McGuire, Martin Cottman, William Beatty and Peter Welsh are doing all they possibly can to insure the success of the occasion. The proceeds will be devoted to the finishing and furnishing of an independent school room at Clinton. All who attend may safely calculate on having a rare good time in dancing and feasting. Let there be a full and generous turn out, for the object is a noble one, and the enjoyment promises to be splendid.

....The Committee on City property has leased the present lock-up for one year with the privilege of nine, and propose to make extensive alterations. The old cells will be torn away and new iron cells built which can be removed when necessary to another building. At the rear of the building it is proposed to construct a quarters for sick and wounded persons who may be brought in. The special Committee on Lockup and Council Chambers, are not relieved by this action, but claim that they were not appointed by the joculer way that has been supposed, but were appointed to procure a site for a new lock-up and they propose to carry out instructions. Councils will have to regulate that "little joke" in some way or there will be a collision.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

THE Mayor had thirty-seven common cases at the hearing yesterday morning.

PATRICK FOWLER, John Barker and Mary Costello were sent to the Workhouse yesterday morning. The former two for thirty days, and the latter for sixty days.

MRS. GIBSON appeared before Alderman Thomas, charging Mrs. Kalla with disorderly conduct. The Alderman dismissed the case until to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, making her give bail for her appearance.

ANDREW HOFFMAN, who was arrested in Allegheny on Tuesday morning for beating his wife, had a hearing yesterday before Mayor Callow, on a charge of disorderly conduct, no other information having been made against him, and he was committed to the Work House for thirty days.

JOHN BRADLEY made an information before Alderman O'Donnell yesterday, charging Michael Hammer with a violation of the livery law. The deponent keeps a livery stable on Liberty street, and he alleges that the defendant procured a horse from his stable on Tuesday, and drove it so hard that it died shortly after he returned it in the evening. The horse was valued at $175. A warrant was issued.

BEFORE Alderman O'Donnel, Mary Fulham yesterday made an information against Mary Canerough, charging her with the larceny by bailee of three dresses. The deponent was employed as a domestic at the house of defendant, on Fayette street, and alleges that because she left her employer the defendant refused to give up her clothes. A warrant was issued, and the defendant gave up the clothes and paid costs.

OFFICERS LONG and Pender yesterday morning arrested two boys named Albert and George McCoy, charged, on oath of Mrs. Hoffman, with disorderly conduct. It is alleged that Mrs. Hoffman's little girl was standing on a bench, cleaning a wall, when one of the boys heated a poker very hot, and the other one drew it across the child's knees, burning them badly. The boys had a hearing and were fined three dollars and costs each.

ARTHUR WILSON was fined twenty-five and costs yesterday morning by Mayor Callow for disorderly conduct. On Tuesday evening he seated himself on the steps of a private dwelling house, and when a lady invited him to leave he threw a brick at her. When an officer came to arrest him the same weapon, though with no better success. He was finally arrested and placed in the lock-up, after the officer had used his mace on him rather freely.

Founded on a Rock!

The disappointed adventurers who have from time to time attempted to run their worthless potions against BRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, vow that they cannot understand what foundation there is for its amazing popularity. The explanation is simple enough. The reputation of the world-renowned tonic is founded upon a cure, and cures are and wholesome. All its ingredients are pure and wholesome. How, then, could it compete with cheap drugs and drinks, reeking with liquorless trash in the shape of bogus port tation? Of course the charlatans have come to grief. Their little game has failed. Their contemptible for the sagacity of the community has been fitly punished. Meanwhile PLANTATION BITTERS seems to be in a fair way of successfully supersseding every other medicinal preparation included in the class to which it belongs. In every State and Territory in the Union it is, to-day, the accepted specific for nervious debility, dyspepsia, fever and ague, rheumatism, and all ailments involving a deficiency of vital power. T-TH-SUS

Pyle's O. K. Soap is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the O. K. soap will never use any other. Buy, try and compare. H. Bowers, Agent.

D&WtF P. O. box 210, Rome, New York.

CASTLE SHANNON.

Progress of the Work on the Narrow Gauge Subdivision of the Company's Lands—The Approaching Sale of Lots—The Immense Coal Trade of the Road, etc.

The great enterprise which is to bring into close and direct communication with the city one of the most beautiful, picturesque and fertile of our outlying districts rapidly approaches completion. That Passenger trains will be running between Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon within six weeks at the furthest, is a fixed fact, as far as lies in the power of any human agency. During the past few months the work has been rapidly pushed forward, and its progress has fully met the sanguine expectations of those most interested in its speedy conclusion.

On Monday last the President and Directors of the Company inspected the work, going over the entire length of the road, and expressed themselves as highly gratified with its satisfactory progress and the sure indication of its early completion. The grading is almost finished to Castle Shannon; the greater portion of the road is ready for the cross-ties, and the iron has been laid, and the road ballasted and placed in complete running order for a considerable distance beyond the bridge crossing Knox's Hollow, or about three miles from the city. The first bridge (the one referred to) is already completed, and at the time mentioned, a trial of it will be made with the most satisfactory results. A heavy locomotive doing duty upon the road was run over the bridge quite rapidly, two or three times, without causing any perceptible swaying. It is well built and strong, the heaviest timbers entering into its construction, and of its durability there can be no question. A fifty ton locomotive might pass over it with as little danger as the light locomotives required for the narrow gauge. It was built by Mr. George W. Bilner, and is truly a model bridge, and will bear favorable comparison with those upon any railroad in the country. The remaining bridges, which are fast being finished, will be equally secure and thoroughly complete in their construction. The road bed, nearly the whole length of the road, is of solid rock, and the grade is all that could be desired. It is the intention to ballast it with stone, thus rendering it as solid and substantial as it can possibly be made.

One thing that was particularly perceptible to the party during their visit, and equally gratifying, consisted in the remarkable ease with which the road has been graded, a comparatively small amount of cutting and no tunneling having been required. After crossing the ravines over which the bridges are constructed, the road follows the valley the entire distance to Castle Shannon. Owing to the facility with which the road has been graded, the estimated cost of building it has been considerably reduced, and we cannot but congratulate the company upon the good fortune in having secured the services of so competent an engineer for the building of the road as R. C. Patterson, Esq., who has had the work in charge. To the indomitable energy and untiring devotion to their interests of the President, Milton D. Hays, Esq., who has from the outstart given the work of construction his personal supervision, the company also owes much. Mr. Hays, although a comparatively young man, is possessed of unusual executive ability, judgment, foresight and prudence for the management of an enterprise from which so much is justly expected. The force of workmen employed upon the construction of the road is large, and the company have advertised for additional men to complete the grading and to lay cross ties. It is the intention of the company, and present appearances favor their plans, to have passenger trains running between Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon by the middle of next month at the latest.

The road will be equipped in the best manner throughout, and the passenger cars are designed to afford passengers the same comfort and convenience they experience in traveling upon the best regulated roads. The contract for these cars has been given out, and it is confidently expected that they will be ready by the time the road is completed. Three locomotives are now in use upon the road, a fourth is in the shops, and another is being made to order by the firm of Porter, Bell & Co. Each of the engines now doing service is similar in appearance and construction to the locomotives used on broad guage railways, and is a beautiful piece of workmanship. It was manufactured for the Company by the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works, and was put upon the road a few weeks ago. The Company have on the road a large number of coal cars, which are all brought into constant requisition in conveying coal from their mines to supply the extensive trade demand.

Some idea of the immense amount of coal mined and sold by the company may be obtained from the fact that from twenty-five to thirty trains of 22 cars each, freighted with "black diamonds," daily pass over their road from their mines to the incline, whence it is conveyed by means of the latter to their depot on Carson street, above the Monongahela suspension bridge. From three to five hundred teams are loaded daily, and it quite frequently happens that the quantity mined is inadequate to meet the supply. If any of our readers are possessed of a desire to see a display of unusual activity, let them repair to the coal depot of the Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon Railroad, in South Pittsburgh, at any time during the day, and witness the operation of loading the score or two of wagons that may always be found in waiting. This work is unceasingly going on from an early hour in the morning till night, and double the amount would be done were the company possessed of the facilities for filling all orders that might be easily obtained. A considerable portion of their heavy coal trade comes from the South Side rolling mills, whose heavy wagons may at all times be seen about the depot. In the mills alone ten thousand bushels of coal are daily consumed, and so rapidly is it burned that the coal taken from the mines in the morning is all in ashes by six o'clock in the evening. The railroad, when completed to its proposed termination at Finleyville, Washington county, will open a tract of coal lands seventeen miles in extent, upon which no operations have yet been made. Surely the coal trade of the company will alone pay for the building of the road.

But a more important consideration even than the immense coal fields traversed by the road is the delightful prospect presented to our citizens of procuring suburban homes in one of the richest, most healthful and inviting regions upon which the eye of man ever rested. Too much cannot be said of the lovely country reached by this road, and yet it must be seen to be fully appreciated. The pure air, fresh water, delightful scenery, productive soil, and comparatively even surface of the lands owned by the company of Castle Shannon, render them most attractive and desirable as sites for beautiful country residences. Three hundred acres of these lands have been sub-divided into lots ranging from one-quarter to three acres in size, upon which the proposed village of Castle Shannon is to be built.

While the lots are large, being of suitable dimensions for country residences, the streets are of sufficient width—sixty feet. A number of acres have been reserved in the most eligible portion of the tract for a public park, which may one day become the chief attraction of the place, and the fact should be borne in mind, by all who attend the forthcoming sale of the property. The plans have been prepared, and may be seen at the office of the Company, No. 75 Fourth avenue, or at the station on Carson street, South Pittsburgh. We are unable at present to announce the date of sale, but presume it will take place about the time the road is completed, or in a month or so hence. None who contemplate the purchase of a suitable lot for a suburban home should fail to acquaint themselves with the location and surroundings of this property, and learn fully concerning its advantages and accessibility in the meantime, and make their arrangements to attend the sale whenever it may come off.

While desirable sites for country residences between the rivers and on the North Side are held at exorbitant figures, yet in this great and almost unexplored South Side region lying contiguous to the city, they can be had on reasonable terms. When again we take into consideration the fact that trains will be run on the railroad, which is to bring this section into close communication with the city every twenty or thirty minutes during the day and evening, and that Castle Shannon may be reached at about the same rate of fare as is charged for riding an equal distance on other railroads will be made apparent the rare opening that this property now should be largely attended. The term on which the lots will be sold will be sufficiently easy to enable all purchasers to meet their payments.

As will be recollected by our readers, a subdivision of lots on the line of the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad, and known as the Hays plan, was sold at auction in the month of May. Upon these lots from fifteen to twenty houses are now in process of erection, and work on many more will soon be commenced. The present prospects of Fair Haven are most flattering indeed, and it will doubtless soon become a flourishing village. New buildings are also going up elsewhere on the line of the road most nearly approximating that, as soon as it is fully in operation, property along its line will materially enhance in value. From what we saw, during an excursion to Castle Shannon of the property and the railroad, we are confidently of the opinion that the road will be one of the principal outlets for our densely crowded population, and that Castle Shannon will eventually become one of our most populous suburban towns. Of the date upon which the great sale of lots will take place, due announcement will be made.

Fall Suits.

Mr. Thomas Scandrett, No. 245 Liberty sereet, has just received a fine lot of cloths suitable for fall suits, which he is prepared to make up to fill the orders of his patrons on the most reasonable terms. The advantage in purchasing at this house is the fact that Mr. Scandrett keeps only good material on hand—no shoddy article—and that you can get a suit stylish in make up, comfortable in fit, and one that will wear well, too, without being forced and compelled to pay exorbitant prices. He has ample facilities for filling all orders promptly, and we guarantee all who call there for a suit will be well suited.

School Straps,
School Straps,
School Straps,
at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S,
101 Wood street, (near Diamond.)

All the Late Styles

In hats and caps are received at the popular one price house of Wm. Fleming & Co., simultaneously with their introduction in the East. New goods are arriving daily, and their assortment is as full and complete as any ever exhibited in this city. Goods are sold at wholesale and retail, superior inducements are offered each class of buyers.

Dr. Reichinbach has cured cases of rupture when all other remedies failed. He don't care how long the patient has suffered, but will guarantee to give him relief. Why then be a burden to yourself and society, when you have a doctor at No. 11 Market street who can cure you?

The Pleasant Valley Street Railway Cars pass the western side of the McClintock property every few minutes, bringing it into direct communication with the markets and business portion of both cities—an advantage appreciated by those hitherto dependent upon steam railroad trains. Sale on the premises, September 13th.

Mr. M. J. Beckert, merchant tailor, No 61 North Diamond street Allegheny, keeps on hand an excellent stock of cloths, and makes to order suits of all kinds in the latest style.

Colleges, Academies, High Schools, Public Schools, Private Schools, can be supplied with School Books at the lowest rates by

J. R. WELDIN & Co.

The Moslem

Hat, which is becoming very popular, is only to be obtained in this city at the well known house Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

PERSONAL.

***Alderman McMasters is rusticating in Beaver county.

***Hon. Thomas Howard speaks this evening at Meadville'

***Gen. Phil. Sheridan will not be present at the Convention.

***We understand the ladies are keenly interested in the Presidential campaign, but do not propose to vote for Greeley.

***At a meeting of the National Association of Iron Manufacturers in New York city yesterday, Mr. James G. Bennett, of this city, was elected President.

***The Woman's Suffrage Association has been taking a respite during the warm weather, only to act with renewed vigor during the coming year. It holds a meeting to-night in the Board of Trade room, in the Third National Bank building, Wood street. Rev. T. N. Boyle, of Allegheny will speak before the Association.

***Messrs. W. C. Smythe and T. P. Houston compose a regularly appointed sub-committee to procure one hundred lady singers to chant the national anthem of the "Star Spangled Banner" at the forthcoming National Convention. Vocalists desiring to aid in the rendition of the grand chorus will please send in their names to either one of the committee.

Special Bargains this Week.

80 pieces Real Guipure Laces below cost of importation.

15,000 yards Hamburg Edgings, at 12½ and 15 cents per yard.

600 Linen Collars and Cuffs, at 50 cents, worth $1.